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Montana
Annual Labor Market Planning Information

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Other Sources of Montana Labor Market Information

In Publications:

The following publications are available, at no charge, from the Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau (see address and phone numbers on title page):

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries—Includes information on work-related fatalities in Montana and the U.S.

County labor market information fliers—Provide information on largest private employers, employment by industry, employment and unemployment statistics, population, per capita income, local information resources, etc. for Montana counties with larger populations.

Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations—Presents information developed to help people anticipate which industries and occupations are likely to show job growth in the near future, and which are not.

Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends—Presents information on statewide and county labor market information. Information is also included on employment by industry, female employment by industry, average hours and earnings, tally of new business firms, and prevailing wage rates for alien certification.

Montana labor market information flier—Statewide labor market information on largest private employers, employment by industry, employment and unemployment statistics, population, per capita income, etc.

Montana Occupational Injuries and Illnesses—Includes information on work-related injuries and illnesses, including accident rates and frequencies by industry.

Profile of the Montana Worker—A publication of charts and graphs providing a comprehensive profile of Montana and its labor force.

Statistics in Brief—Pocket-sized reference which includes data on employment and unemployment by county, labor force and service delivery areas.

Wage Information publications—Include informational wage rates by occupation for Montana as a whole, for Montana's single-county Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and for the U.S.

On the Internet:

The Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau places a wide variety of labor market information on the Internet at http://rad.dli.state.mt.us/. Listings of job openings and State of Montana job vacancies can be found at the State Job Service's self-directed job search system address on the Internet at http://jsd.dli.state.mt.us/. In addition, Montana job openings are published on America's Job Bank on the Internet World Wide Web Network.

We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Montana Annual Labor Market Planning Information 2001

Published June 2001 by the
Montana Department of Labor & Industry

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The purpose of this publication is to report labor market information for Montana and the United States—providing historical, current and projected labor market data.

This publication should prove useful to businesses, educators, government agencies, researchers, job training program planners and others.

As always, comments, suggestions and questions regarding the content and format of this publication are welcomed.

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Section I

Description and Ranking of Montana

Description and Ranking of Montana

Montana is a large, sparsely-populated state with an economy that historically depended on natural resource-linked industries. The open plains of central and eastern Montana provide land for grain farming, grazing for large herds of beef cattle, oil and gas fields, and rich coal deposits. The mountainous regions of western Montana yield timber for wood products manufacturing and minerals for mining. Recent years, however, have seen the state relying less on its natural resources, and branching out into a more diversified economy. Many more service-producing jobs (consisting of both high- and low-wage jobs) are being added to Montana's economy than are goods-producing jobs. Tourism (with predominantly low-wage jobs) is becoming more important to the state's economy.

Basic industries (economic sectors that bring money in from the outside) partially determine the direction of a state or local economy. Montana's basic industries include manufacturing, federal government, agriculture, tourist-related, mining, railroads and heavy construction. Service industries have become increasingly important in Montana also, and Montana's major service industries include wholesale/retail trade, education (public and private), health services, transportation and utilities.

Small businesses are very important to Montana's economy. Recent covered employment data for private industry shows that about 41 percent of the state's wage and salary jobs are with firms employing fewer than 20 people—and about 75 percent are with businesses employing fewer than 100 people.

Montana's Ranking Among the 50 States

Item	Rank	Montana	United States
Total Population, 2000 Census	44th	902,000	281,422,000
Land Area (Square Miles), 2000 Census	4th	145,552	3,537,441
Persons per Square Mile, 2000 Census	48th	6.2	79.6
Percent Change in Population, 1990-2000	20th	12.9%	13.1%
Percent Population Under 18 Years of Age, 2000 Census	NA	25.5%	25.7%
Percent Population 65 Years & Older, 2000 Census	NA	13.4%	12.4%
Median Age in Years, 2000 Census	NA	37.5	35.3
Number of Households, 2000 Census	NA	359,000	105,480,000
Home Ownership Rate, 2000	26th*	70.2%	67.4%
Public High School Graduation Rate, 2000	10th	78.0%	67.0%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2000 (Preliminary)	46th	$22,569	$29,676
Unemployment Rate, 2000 (annual average ranked highest to lowest)	6th**	4.9%	4.0%

*The same as Nebraska **The same as California, Idaho, New Mexico and Oregon

INCOME AND POPULATION DATA

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME:	2000(P)	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
			(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)			
United States	8,351,512	7,784,137	7,383,476	6,928,545	6,538,103	6,192,235
MONTANA	20,362	19,419	18,740	17,726	16,992	16,297
Idaho	31,287	28,627	26,984	25,226	24,173	22,869
North Dakota	16,099	14,747	14,500	13,332	13,607	12,243
South Dakota	19,713	18,358	17,387	16,288	15,883	14,454
Wyoming	13,446	12,644	11,962	11,433	10,609	10,293

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME:	2000(P)	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
			(DOLLARS)			
United States	29,676	28,542	27,322	25,874	24,651	23,562
MONTANA	22,569	22,019	21,324	20,167	19,383	18,764
Idaho	24,180	22,835	21,923	20,830	20,353	19,630
North Dakota	25,068	23,313	22,767	20,798	21,166	19,084
South Dakota	26,115	25,045	23,797	22,275	21,736	19,848
Wyoming	27,230	26,396	24,927	23,820	22,098	21,514

POPULATION:	2000	1999(P)	1998(P)	1997(P)	1996(P)	1995(P)
			(THOUSANDS)			
United States	281,442	272,691	270,248	267,784	265,229	262,803
MONTANA	902	883	880	879	877	869
Idaho	1,294	1,252	1,231	1,211	1,188	1,165
North Dakota	642	634	638	641	643	642
South Dakota	755	733	731	731	731	728
Wyoming	494	480	480	480	480	478

DEFINITIONS:
Personal Income is the income received by persons from all sources -- private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm self-employment income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments and is reported in current dollars.

Per Capita Personal Income is the annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population.

(P) Preliminary, population information for 1995-1999 will be revised later to be consistent with 2000 Census data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; and Bureau of the Census. 2000 preliminary income data released April 24, 2001. Revised income data scheduled for release Sept. 24, 2001.

Section II

General Economic Review and Outlook

The National Economy

2000 in Review

2000 was a particularly strong production year for the United States economy. Total production of goods and services as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP), adjusted for inflation, increased by 5.0 percent, the largest year-over-year increase since 1984. (*See the table on page 7 for data on this and other national economic indicators.*)

As usual, an increase in the consumption of goods and services by households comprised most of this growth. Investment by businesses in equipment, principally computers, was substantial; and spending by state and local governments increased over the previous year. Business inventories increased as well. On the other hand, investment by households in residential housing decreased slightly (0.5 percent) in 2000. Although both exports and imports increased over 1999, the net (exports minus imports) was still negative, which acts as a drag on GDP growth.

The level of employment is generally related to the level of production. Thus, it follows that nonfarm wage and salary employment should have increased in 2000—and it did increase by about 2,900,000 jobs, or 2.2 percent. However, the increase in the number of jobs was down some from previous years. For the period 1997-1999, about 3,100,000 jobs were added each year. As in previous years, health, business, social, engineering/management, education, and other private services sectors together increased the most—by approximately 1,400,000 jobs, or almost half the total. The trade sector (wholesale and retail) grew by about 600,000 jobs. Government jobs combined (federal, state and local) grew by approximately 500,000 nationwide. Construction increased by 300,000. Manufacturing jobs, however, declined by about 100,000 after declining by about 300,000 in 1999. (Between 1994 and 1998, manufacturing wage and salary jobs increased.)

The overall growth in the number of people employed in 2000 contributed to the decrease in the number of unemployed and the decline in the U.S. rate of unemployment from 4.2 percent in 1999 to 4.0 percent in 2000, indicating that the labor market, in general, got tighter. This may have contributed to the smaller employment increase for 2000.

The rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index—or the average price increase for a given collection of goods and services purchased by U.S. households—was 3.4 percent for 2000, up from 2.2 percent in 1999 and 1.5 percent in 1998.

There are many different interest rates in the U.S. economy, some short-term and some long-term. Interest rates influence the level of production and employment in the U.S. economy through their effect on the inclination of households and business to purchase items (buildings, equipment, etc.) on time. All rates are connected to each other in some way and all are influenced by actions of the Federal Reserve System's Board of Governors. From June 1999 through May 2000, the board increased rates six times.

Long-term interest rates (as measured by the rate on 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds) were unchanged between 1999 and 2000, staying at 5.9 percent. Short-term rates (as measured by 3-month U.S. Treasury bills) increased from a yearly average 4.6 percent in 1999 to 5.8 percent in 2000.

Short-term rates are influenced more by actions of the Federal Reserve Board than long-term rates. Looking at data on a quarterly basis shows the rate for 3-month U.S. Treasury bills increasing from 4.5

percent in the second quarter of 1999 to 6.0 percent for the last quarter of 2000. The federal funds rate, which is directly changed by the board, increased from 4.7 to 6.5 percent for the same time period.

Outlook for 2001

GDP growth slowed in the second half of 2000. This slowdown continued over the first half of 2001. The possibility of a national recession is being talked about, but not predicted, at this time. Growth is forecast to pick up in the third quarter of 2001.

Growth in Gross Domestic Product for the U.S., after adjusting for inflation and normal seasonal factors (such as the effect of winter weather on outside work), was about 1.0 percent for the last quarter of 2000 and the first quarter of 2001. DRI-WEFA's low estimate of growth for 2001 is 1.1 percent; its high estimate is for 2.1 percent growth. (The DRI-WEFA forecasting firm is under contract with the State of Montana to supply national forecasts to state agencies.). This projection and others to follow are subject to error, with the error generally increasing the further out in time one goes.

In recent months, the national unemployment rate increased to 4.5 percent with estimated employment decreases in April and May 2001. If hiring continues to slow, DRI-WEFA predicts that the unemployment rate will rise to an average of between 4.5 percent and 4.8 percent for 2001. In concert with these figures, it is expected that nonfarm wage and salary jobs will increase by less than 1.0 percent in 2001.

DRI-WEFA predicts that year 2001 inflation will be about the same as last year. This forecasting firm expects that the rise in the unemployment rate will reduce wage pressures and will offset the increase in energy costs so that the overall rise in the CPI will be between 3.3 and 3.4 percent in 2001.

In response to a slowing economy, the Federal Reserve System's Board of Governors decreased the federal funds rate (the rate of interest banks charge each other) five times between January and June 2001. As a result, the state's forecasting firm predicts the average 2001 3-month U.S. Treasury bill interest rate at between 3.6 percent and 3.7 percent. Long-term interest rates, as represented by the 30-year U.S. Treasury bond, are projected to be around 5.6 to 5.7 percent for 2001. DRI-WEFA also expects the Federal Reserve System to continue to cut interest rates over the remainder of 2001.

Outlook for 2002

The outlook for 2002 is less certain than for 2001 simply because 2002 is further in the future. DRI-WEFA currently projects growth in inflation-adjusted Gross Domestic Product to remain below 3.0 percent until the second quarter of 2002. Its average estimate for all of 2002 falls into a range of between 1.4 and 3.7 percent. The extra width of this range, as compared with the forecast for 2001, indicates the additional uncertainty of year 2002 forecasts. The associated employment forecasts vary from 0.2 to 1.2 percent job growth. The projected rate of unemployment for 2002 is 4.9 to 6.0 percent.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 2002 is forecast to increase by 2.3 to 3.3 percent.

The rate of interest on short-term, 3-month U.S. Treasury bills is forecast to be between 3.5 and 3.7 percent, while long-term 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds are projected to be around 5.5 to 5.6 percent. (PLEASE NOTE: Interest rates are among the hardest economic variables to forecast and interest rate forecasts are consequently subject to considerable error.)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

WITH PROJECTIONS FOR 2001 AND 2002

Percent Change Year to Year
(Except for Unemployment and Interest Rates)

ECONOMIC INDICATOR	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 low growth	2001 high growth	2002 low growth	2002 high growth
Production:												
Gross Domestic Product (inflation adjusted)	2.7%	4.0%	2.7%	3.6%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	5.0%	1.1%	2.1%	1.4%	3.7%
Employment:												
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Jobs	1.9%	3.1%	2.7%	2.1%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	1.2%
Unemployment:												
Civilian Unemployment Rate	6.9%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	4.8%	4.5%	6.0%	4.9%
Inflation:												
Consumer Price Index -All Urban Consumers	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%	2.3%	1.5%	2.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	2.3%	3.3%
Interest Rates:												
Long-term 30-year U.S. Treasury Bond Rate	6.6%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.6%	5.6%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%
Short-term 3-month U.S. Treasury Bill Rate	3.0%	4.2%	5.5%	5.0%	5.1%	4.8%	4.6%	5.8%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%

Source: DRI-WEFA, Inc., June 2001 forecast

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)
ALL ITEMS -- NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
INDEX 1982-84 = 100

The consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W). This index represents the buying habits of 32% of the noninstitutional population. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1982-84 buying habits of about 80% of the noninstitutional population, and includes wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees and unemployed.

NOTE The Bureau of Labor Statistics has begun using a new formula for calculating the basic components of the CPI-U and the CPI-W effective with the data starting January 1999.

12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE THROUGH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%							

2001 CPI-U PERCENT CHANGE DATA - NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1 Month	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
12 Month	3.7%	3.5%	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%
Since Dec.	0.6%	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG	% CHANGE PRIOR YEAR	% CHANGE DEC TO DEC
2001-U	175.1	175.8	176.2	176.9	177.7										
-W	171.7	172.4	172.6	173.5	174.4										
2000-U	168.8	169.8	171.2	171.3	171.5	172.4	172.8	172.8	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	172.2	3.4%	3.4%
-W	165.6	166.5	167.9	168.0	168.2	169.2	169.4	169.3	170.4	170.6	170.9	170.7	168.9	3.5%	3.4%
**1999-U	164.3	164.5	165.0	166.2	166.2	166.2	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.2	168.3	168.3	166.6	2.2%	2.7%
-W	161.0	161.1	161.4	162.7	162.8	162.8	163.3	163.8	164.7	165.0	165.1	165.1	163.2	2.2%	2.7%
1998-U	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.5	162.8	163.0	163.2	163.4	163.6	164.0	164.0	163.9	163.0	1.6%	1.6%
-W	158.4	158.5	158.7	159.1	159.5	159.7	159.8	160.0	160.2	160.6	160.7	160.7	159.7	1.3%	1.6%
1997-U	159.1	159.6	160.0	160.2	160.1	160.3	160.5	160.8	161.2	161.6	161.5	161.3	160.5	2.3%	1.7%
-W	156.3	156.8	157.0	157.2	157.2	157.4	157.5	157.8	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.2	157.6	2.3%	1.5%
1996-U	154.4	154.9	155.7	156.3	156.6	156.7	157.0	157.3	157.8	158.3	158.6	158.6	156.9	3.0%	3.3%
-W	151.7	152.2	152.9	153.6	154.0	154.1	154.3	154.5	155.1	155.5	155.9	155.9	154.1	2.9%	3.3%
1995-U	150.3	150.9	151.4	151.9	152.2	152.5	152.5	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.6	153.5	152.4	2.8%	2.5%
-W	147.8	148.3	148.7	149.3	149.6	149.9	149.9	150.2	150.6	151.0	150.9	150.9	149.8	2.9%	2.5%
1994-U	146.2	146.7	147.2	147.4	147.5	148.0	148.4	149.0	149.4	149.5	149.7	149.7	148.2	2.6%	2.7%
-W	143.6	144.0	144.4	144.7	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.5	146.9	147.0	147.3	147.2	145.6	2.5%	2.7%
1993-U	142.6	143.1	143.6	144.0	144.2	144.4	144.4	144.8	145.1	145.7	145.8	145.8	144.5	3.0%	2.7%
-W	140.3	140.7	141.1	141.6	141.9	142.0	142.1	142.4	142.6	143.3	143.4	143.3	142.1	2.8%	2.5%
1992-U	138.1	138.6	139.3	139.5	139.7	140.2	140.5	140.9	141.3	141.8	142.0	141.9	140.3	3.0%	2.9%
-W	136.0	136.4	137.0	137.3	137.6	138.1	138.4	138.8	139.1	139.6	139.8	139.8	138.2	2.9%	2.9%
1991-U	134.6	134.8	135.0	135.2	135.6	136.0	136.2	136.6	137.2	137.4	137.8	137.9	136.2	4.2%	3.1%
-W	132.8	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.8	134.1	134.3	134.6	135.2	135.4	135.8	135.9	134.3	4.1%	2.8%
1990-U	127.4	128.0	128.7	128.9	129.2	129.9	130.4	131.6	132.7	133.5	133.8	133.8	130.7	5.4%	6.1%
-W	125.9	126.4	127.1	127.3	127.5	128.3	128.7	129.9	131.1	131.9	132.2	132.2	129.0	5.2%	6.1%
1989-U	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.0	125.6	125.9	126.1	124.0	4.8%	4.6%
-W	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5	122.8	123.2	123.2	123.6	124.2	124.4	124.6	122.6	4.8%	4.5%
1988-U	115.7	116.0	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3	4.1%	4.4%
-W	114.5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	117.0	4.0%	4.4%
1987-U	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6	3.6%	4.4%
-W	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.6	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.3	114.2	112.5	3.6%	4.5%
1986-U	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	109.6	1.9%	1.1%
-W	108.9	108.5	107.9	107.6	107.9	108.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.6	1.6%	0.7%
1985-U	105.5	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6	3.6%	3.8%
-W	104.9	105.4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106.9	3.5%	3.6%
1984-U	101.9	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	103.9	4.3%	3.9%
-W	101.6	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.5	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.8	104.8	104.7	104.8	103.3	3.5%	3.6%

2001 Release Dates
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This data is being provided for informational purposes only by the Research & Analysis Bureau of the Montana Department of Labor & Industry.

Consumer Price Index
U.S. City Average
All Items and Major Groups

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:

Series	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
All Items:											
Index	172.2	166.6	163.0	160.5	156.9	152.4	148.2	144.5	140.3	136.2	130.7
Percent Change	3.4	2.2	1.6	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.2	5.4
Food and Beverage:											
Index	168.4	164.6	161.1	157.7	153.7	148.9	144.9	141.6	138.7	136.8	132.1
Percent Change	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.6	3 2	2.8	2.3	2.1	1 4	3.6	5.8
Housing:											
Index	169.6	163.9	160.4	156.8	152.8	148.5	144.8	141.2	137.5	133.6	128.5
Percent Change	3.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.0	4.5
Apparel:											
Index	129.6	131.3	133.0	132.9	131.7	132.0	133.4	133.7	131.9	128.7	124.1
Percent Change	-1.3	-1.3	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	1.4	2.5	3.7	4.6
Transportation:											
Index	153.3	144.4	141.6	144.3	143.0	139.1	134.3	130.4	126.5	123.8	120.5
Percent Change	6.2	2.0	-1.9	0.9	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.7	5.6
Medical Care:											
Index	260.8	250.6	242.1	234.6	228.2	220.5	211.0	201.4	190.1	177.0	162.8
Percent Change	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.9	7.4	8.7	9.0
Recreation:											
Index	103.3	102.0	101.1	99.6	97.4	94.5	92.7	90.7	NA	NA	NA
Percent Change	1.3	0.9	1.5	2.3	3.1	1.9	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Education and Communication:											
Index	102.5	101.2	100.3	98.4	95.3	92.2	88.8	85.5	NA	NA	NA
Percent Change	1.3	0.9	1.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Goods and Services:											
Index	271.1	258.3	237.7	224.8	215.4	206.9	198.5	192.9	183.3	171.6	159.0
Percent Change	5.0	8.7	5.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	2.9	5.2	6.8	7.9	7.7

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers:

Series	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
All Items:											
Index	168.9	163.2	159.7	157.6	154.1	149.8	145.6	142.1	138.2	134.3	129.0
Percent Change	3.5	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.1	5.2

Source for Data Bureau of Labor Statistics
NA=Not Available

Montana: Review and Outlook

2000 crop values generally down and livestock values up from 1999

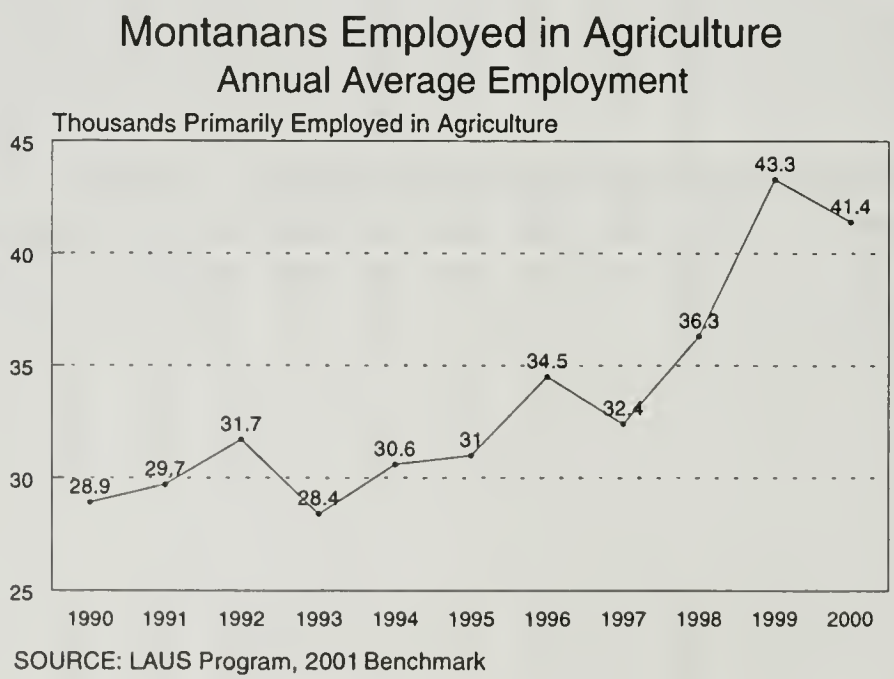
According to the Montana Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana's 2000 all wheat crop was down 12 percent in total production and 3 percent in value from the 1999 all wheat crop. The estimated value of 2000 winter wheat production was up 38 percent from the previous year. The estimated value of 2000 spring wheat production was down 21 percent from 1999. Durum wheat value of production was up 55 percent from 1999-qualifying as the highest durum wheat value of production on record.

Montana's 2000 barley production was down 34 percent from 1999, resulting in lower production value despite a slight increase in average price.

The value of the state's 2000 all hay crop was down almost 11 percent from 1999 because of lower production.

Cash receipts from the 2000 marketing of cattle, hogs and sheep in Montana were up 20 percent from 1999. Receipts from the sales of cattle and calves were up 20 percent. Sheep and lamb cash receipts were up 17 percent. Hog receipts were up 28 percent in spite of a 14 percent decrease in marketings.

Cattle, wheat and barley account for about 80 percent of the state's total agriculture cash receipts. Weather, market prices and federal government payments continue to influence the success of Montana's agricultural industry.



SOURCE: LAUS Program, 2001 Benchmark

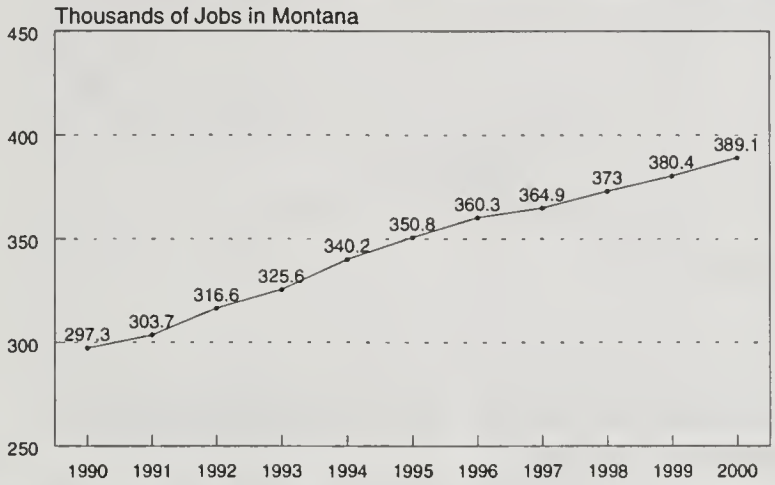
Agricultural employment down in 2000

Montana's 2000 annual average agricultural employment of 41,400 was down about 1,900 from 1999. Agriculture employment estimates for the first four months of 2001 were down about 2,300, on average, over the corresponding months in 2000.

Nonagricultural industries up about 8,400 jobs in 2000

Montana's annual average nonagricultural wage and salary jobs increased by about 2.3 percent, or 8,700 jobs, from 1999 to 2000—building on a 2.0 percent increase from 1998 to 1999. *(See industry job tables on pages 50-51.)* Job growth continued in the first five months of 2001—with May 2001 year-to-date average nonagricultural job numbers up 1.8 percent over May 2000 year-to-date average numbers.

Total Nonagricultural Jobs in Montana
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs

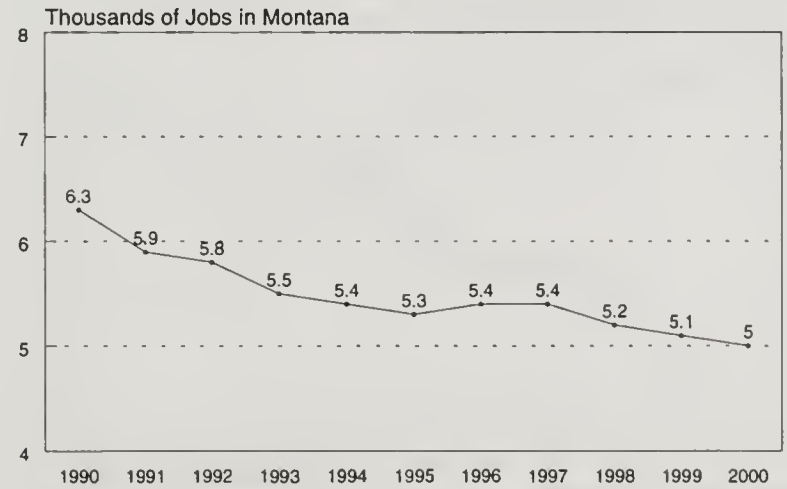


SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

Mining jobs down slightly in 2000

Mining jobs averaged 5,000 in 2000—down nearly 2.0 percent from 5,100 jobs in 1999. However, May 2001 year-to-date average mining jobs were up about 8.3 percent from the May 2000 year-to-date average, mostly in metal mining (other than gold, silver or copper).

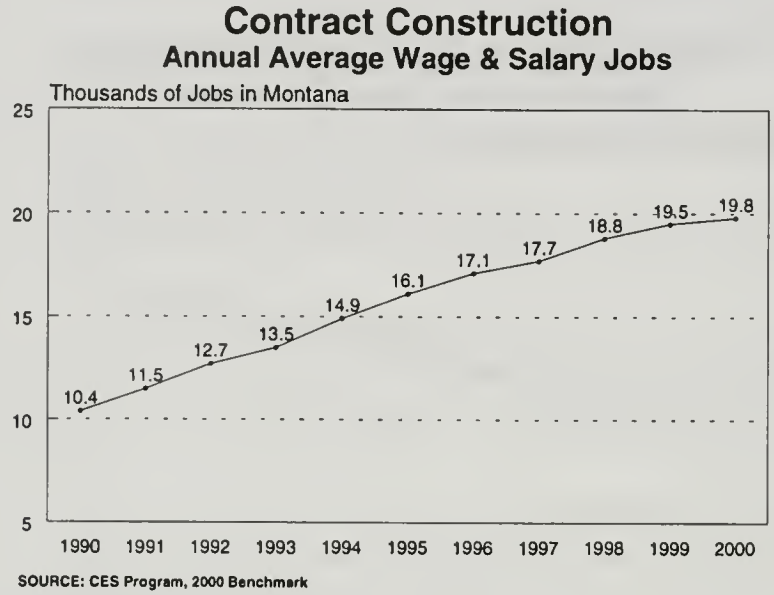
Mining
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs



SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

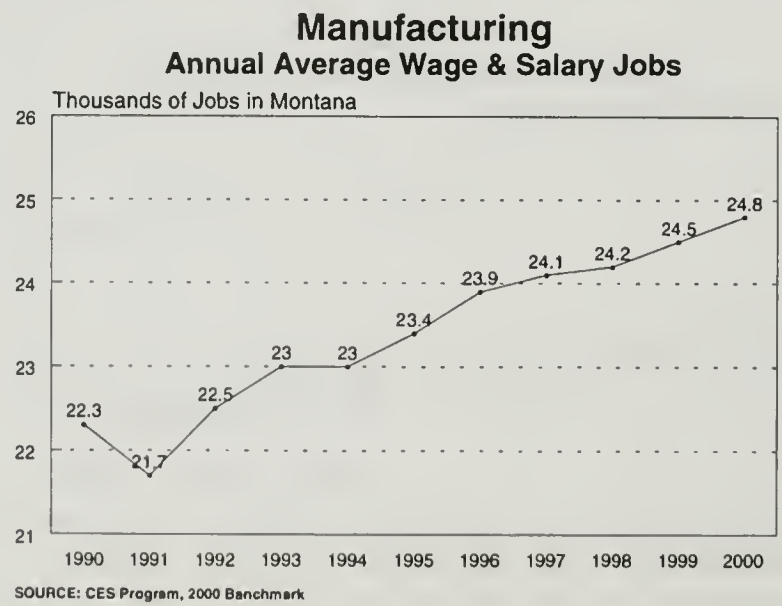
Construction up approximately 300 jobs in 2000

Construction averaged 19,800 jobs in 2000—a 1.5 percent increase of about 300 jobs over 1999. Special trade and general construction were each up about 300 jobs, while heavy construction was down about 100. May 2001 year-to-date average construction jobs were up 2.2 percent from the May 2000 year-to-date average.



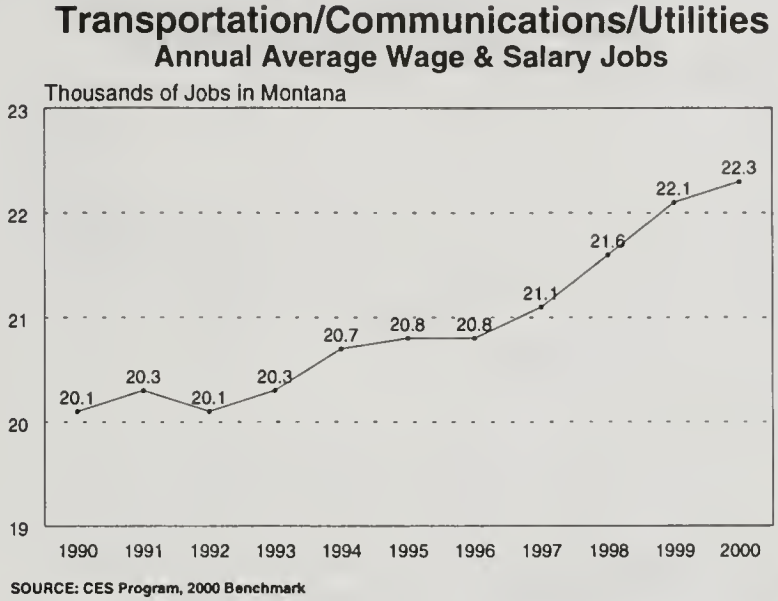
Manufacturing up about 300 jobs in 2000

Manufacturing averaged 24,800 jobs in 2000—a 1.2 percent increase of about 300 jobs over 1999. May 2001 year-to-date average manufacturing jobs were down about 2.0 percent from the May 2000 year-to-date average.



TCU up about 200 jobs in 2000

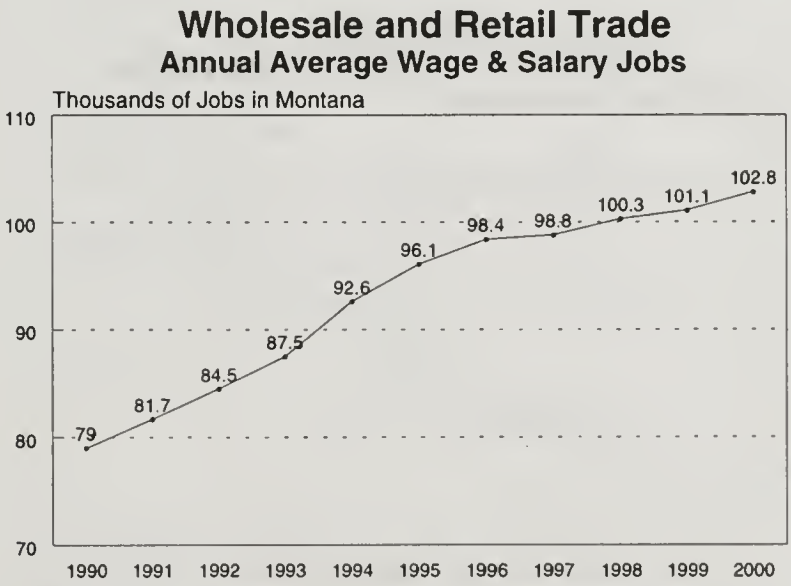
Transportation, Communications and Utilities (TCU) averaged 22,300 jobs in 2000—up about 0.9 percent, or 200 jobs, from 1999. May 2001 year-to-date average TCU jobs were even with the May 2000 year-to-date average.



SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

Wholesale/Retail Trade adds about 1,700 jobs in 2000

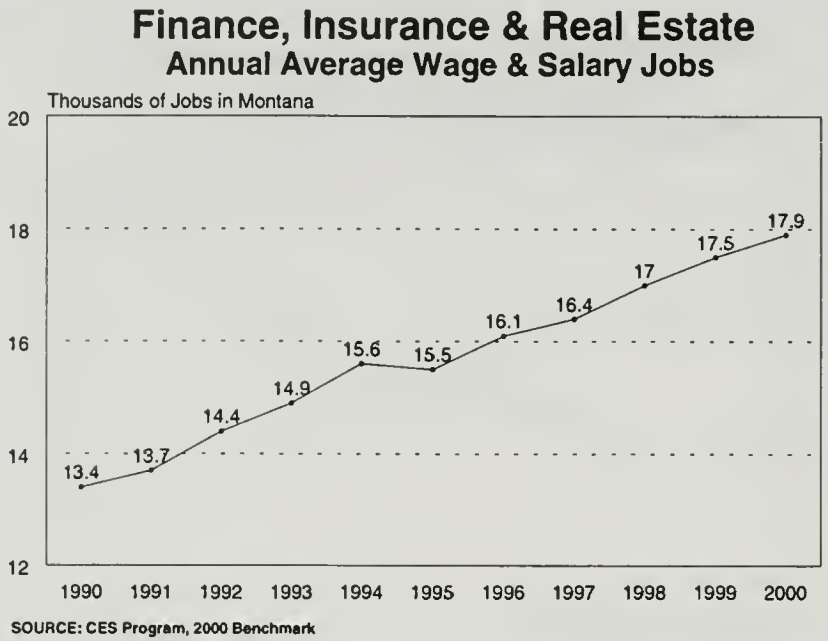
Wholesale/Retail Trade averaged 102,800 jobs in 2000—up nearly 1.7 percent, or 1,700 jobs, from 1999. Wholesale trade was down about 200 jobs over the year; retail trade was up about 1,800. May 2001 year-to-date average wholesale/retail trade jobs showed a 1.2 percent increase over the May 2000 year-to-date average.



SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

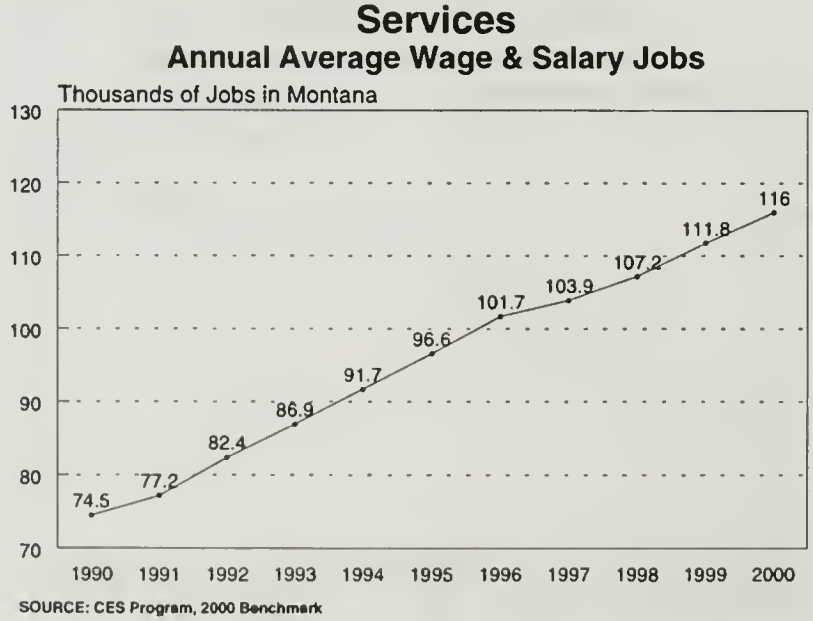
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate up about 400 jobs in 2000

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRE) averaged 17,900 jobs in 2000—up 2.3 percent, or about 400 jobs, from 1999. May 2001 year-to-date job average FIRE jobs were up 2.8 percent over the May 2000 year-to-date average.



Services adds about 4,200 jobs in 2000

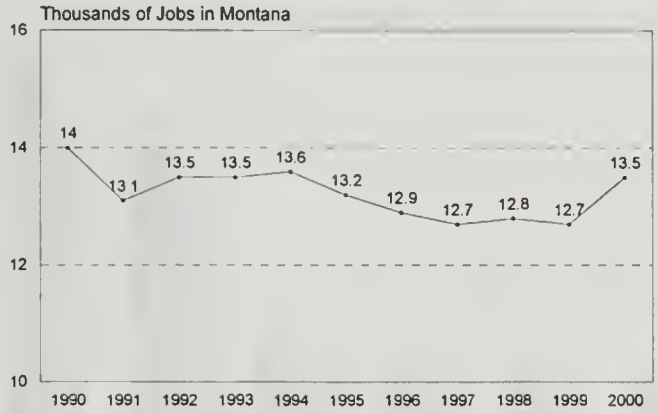
Services averaged 116,000 jobs in 2000—up nearly 3.8 percent, or 4,200 jobs, from 1999. Business services was up about 1,600 jobs, social services was up about 600—and health services and engineering and management services were each up about 500. May 2001 year-to-date services jobs were up 4.1 percent over the May 2000 year-to-date average.



Total government up about 1,800 jobs in 2000

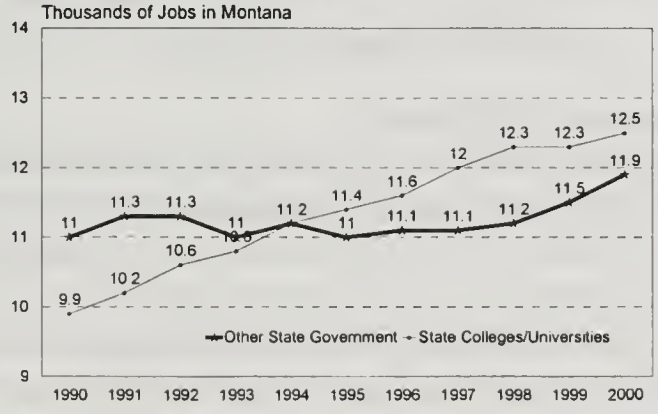
Total government jobs averaged 80,600 in 2000—up about 2.3 percent, or 1,800 jobs, from 1999. Federal civilian government was up about 800 jobs over the year, while total state government was up approximately 600 jobs and total local government was up about 400 jobs. May 2001 year-to-date average total government jobs were up about 0.2 percent over May 2000 year-to-date average jobs.

Federal Government
Annual Average Civilian Wage & Salary Jobs



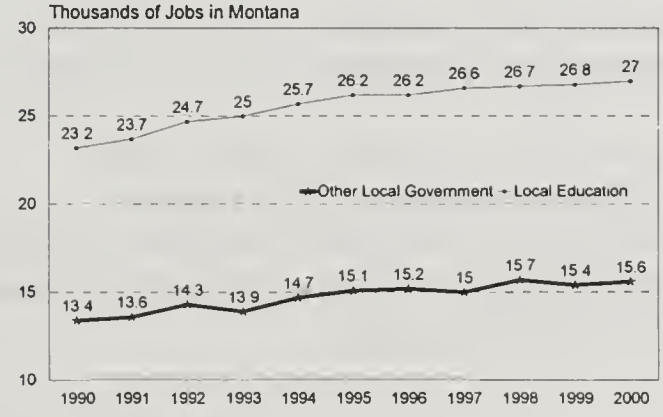
SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

State Education & Other State Government
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs



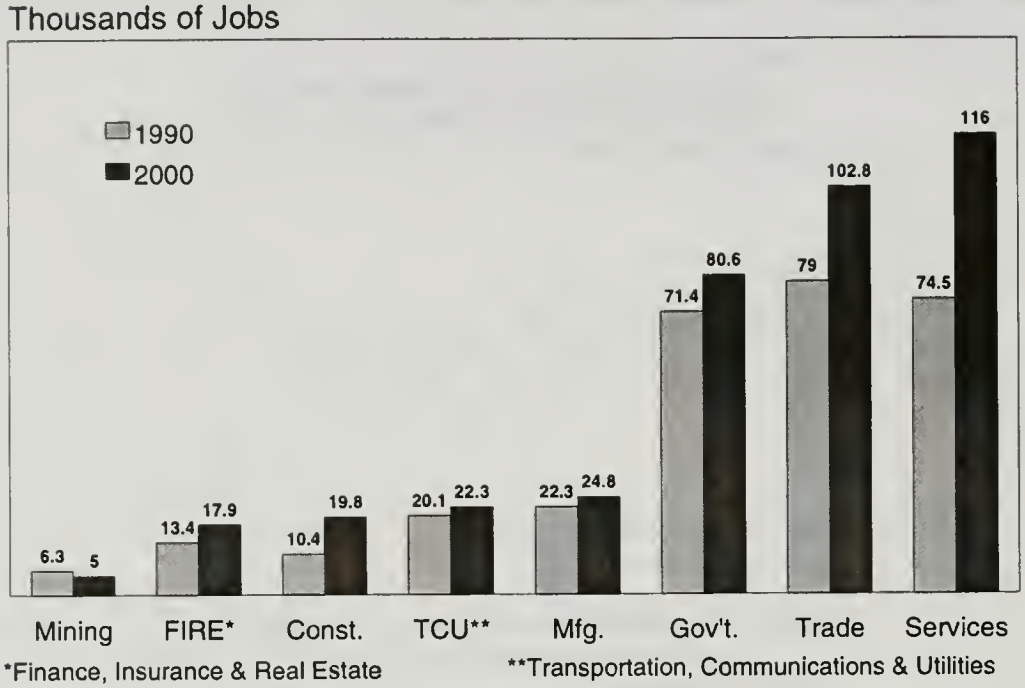
SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

Local Education & Other Local Government
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs



SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

Montana Wage & Salary Jobs by Industry
10-Year Comparison
1990 and 2000 Annual Averages



SOURCE: CES Program, 2000 Benchmark

10-year industry comparison, 1990–2000

The graph above illustrates the extent to which job levels have declined, held steady or increased between 1990 and 2000 within Montana's major industries. Overall, total nonagricultural jobs increased by 30.9 percent, or 91,800 jobs, over the 10-year period from 297,300 to 389,100.

- **Mining** is the only nonagricultural industry to have experienced a job decline in Montana over the 10-year period, with job numbers decreasing by 20.6 percent from 6,300 to 5,000 jobs.
- **Finance, Insurance and Real Estate** jobs increased by 33.6 percent from 13,400 to 17,900 jobs.
- **Construction** jobs increased by 90.4 percent from 10,400 to 19,800 jobs.
- **Transportation, Communications and Utilities** jobs were up by 10.9 percent from 20,100 to 22,300.
- **Manufacturing** jobs increased by 11.2 percent from 22,300 to 24,800.
- **Government** jobs were up by 12.9 percent from 71,400 to 80,600.
- **Trade** grew by 30.1 percent over the 10-year period from 79,000 to 102,800 jobs.
- **Services** added the most new wage and salary jobs (41,500) with a 55.7 percent increase from 74,500 jobs in 1990 to 116,000 jobs in 2000.

Montana's per capita personal income 76.1 percent of national

Preliminary estimates show Montana's total per capita personal income at $22,569 for 2000—a 2.5 percent increase over 1999. In comparison, national per capita personal income (*see table on page 3*) rose 4.0 percent over the year and the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (*see table on page 9*) rose 3.4 percent. Preliminary estimates show Montana's 2000 per capita personal income at 76.1 percent of the national level—ranked 46th among the states.

Montana's average weekly earnings of production workers in private, nonagricultural wage and salary jobs increased by only 0.1 percent, or 56 cents, from 1999 to 2000—compared to a 3.4 percent increase in the U.S. Consumer Price Index. Montana's average hourly earnings increased by 9 cents, while average weekly hours decreased by 0.2 hours. *(See hours and earnings tables on pages 52-53.)*

May 2001 year to date average weekly earnings were $11.23 higher than the May 2000 year to date average, and average hourly earnings were 39 cents higher. Average weekly hours of 31.8 were down one-tenth of an hour year to date.

Average unemployment rate down in 2000

The number of unemployed Montanans averaged 23,500 in 2000, a decrease of 1,100 from 1999. The annual average unemployment rate decreased 0.3 percentage points from 5.2 percent in 1999 to 4.9 percent in 2000. *(See table and graph on page 19.)*

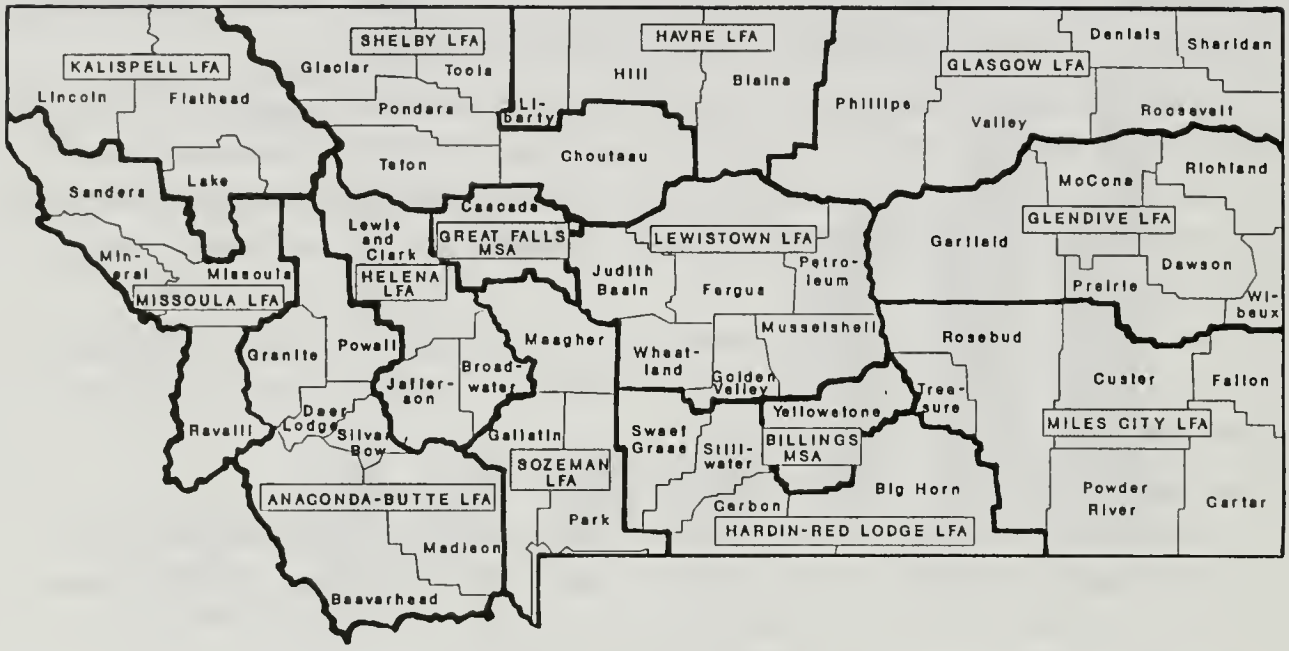
Total Current Population Survey (CPS) employment was 455,600 in 2000—up 6,200 from 1999.

Unemployment Insurance beneficiaries up, and payments higher

The number of unemployment insurance (UI) beneficiaries increased in 2000, and the total amount of UI payments was higher. The number of unemployed workers receiving at least one benefit payment increased 2.4 percent during the year to 25,100 beneficiaries. Unemployment insurance payments increased 1.9 percent to $55.3 million.

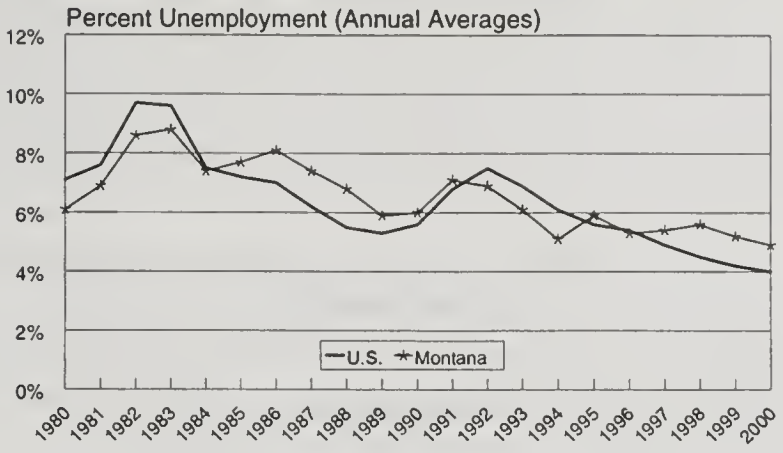
The UI benefit trust fund balance grew 7.8 percent during 2000 to $172.2 million.

Montana's Labor Force Areas



*NOTE: Missoula County (Missoula MSA) recently joined Yellowstone (Billings MSA) and Cascade (Great Falls MSA) counties in becoming a single-county Metropolitan Statistical Area. While some data exists for Missoula County itself, Missoula County is still included in Missoula LFA data.

Annual Average Unemployment Rate
U.S. and Montana, 1980 - 2000



Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau

Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population
16 Years of Age and Older
United States and Montana
(Annual Averages in Thousands)

	UNITED STATES					STATE OF MONTANA			
YEAR	CLF*	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	YEAR	CLF*	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1980	106,940	99,303	7,637	7.1%	1980	370	348	23	6.1%
1981	108,670	100,397	8,273	7.6%	1981	385	358	27	6.9%
1982	110,204	99,526	10,678	9.7%	1982	394	360	34	8.6%
1983	111,550	100,834	10,717	9.6%	1983	395	360	35	8.8%
1984	113,544	105,005	8,539	7.5%	1984	404	374	30	7.4%
1985	115,461	107,150	8,312	7.2%	1985	405	374	31	7.7%
1986	117,834	109,597	8,237	7.0%	1986	407	374	33	8.1%
1987	119,865	112,440	7,425	6.2%	1987	403	374	30	7.4%
1988	121,669	114,968	6,701	5.5%	1988	402	375	27	6.8%
1989	123,869	117,342	6,528	5.3%	1989	405	381	24	5.9%
1990	125,840	118,793	7,047	5.6%	1990	401	377	24	6.0%
1991	126,346	117,718	8,628	6.8%	1991	407	378	29	7.1%
1992	128,105	118,492	9,613	7.5%	1992	422	393	29	6.9%
1993	129,200	120,259	8,940	6.9%	1993	426	400	26	6.1%
1994	131,056	123,060	7,996	6.1%	1994	440	417	22	5.1%
1995	132,304	124,900	7,404	5.6%	1995	437	411	26	5.9%
1996	133,943	126,708	7,236	5.4%	1996	446	422	23	5.3%
1997	136,297	129,558	6,739	4.9%	1997	455	430	24	5.4%
1998	137,673	131,463	6,210	4.5%	1998	466	440	26	5.6%
1999	139,368	133,488	5,880	4.2%	1999	474	449	25	5.2%
2000	140,863	135,208	5,655	4.0%	2000	479	456	24	4.9%
**2001-Low	142,600	135,800	6,800	4.8%	**2001-Low	480	456	24	5.0%
**2001-High	142,600	136,200	6,400	4.5%	**2001-High	480	458	22	4.6%
**2002-Low	144,600	135,900	8,700	6.0%	**2002-Low	485	459	26	5.4%
**2002-High	144,600	137,500	7,100	4.9%	**2002-High	485	461	24	4.9%

*Civilian Labor Force

**U.S. forecast by DRI-WEFA Inc. (June 2001)

**Montana forecast by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry (June 2001)

Section III

Projections

Job Projections for U.S. Industries, 1998-2008

U.S. Employment Projected to Grow by 20.3 Million Jobs

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects total U.S. employment will grow by 20.3 million jobs from 1998-2008, translating to about 1.4 percent growth per year.

Most job growth is projected to occur in nonfarm, wage and salary jobs, with agricultural jobs projected to decline overall. The services and retail trade industry divisions will account for nearly 3-quarters of all new jobs.

Goods-Producing Industries Projected to Gain about 346,800 Jobs

Mining: Mining wage and salary jobs are expected to decline by about 2.1 percent a year from 590,000 to 475,000 between 1998 and 2008. Three industries with nearly half of the employment in the mining division—metal mining; coal mining; and crude petroleum, natural gas and gas liquids—account for about 90 percent of the decline. Oil and gas field services is the only mining sector projected to experience any growth—from 196,000 jobs in 1998 to 205,000 in 2008. While mining employment declines, though, increases in productivity are expected to result in overall output growth of 1.2 percent a year.

Construction: Construction is the only goods-producing sector projected to gain employment between 1998 and 2008, increasing by 550,000 new jobs. Projected annual job growth of 0.9 percent is down, however, from the 1.6 percent growth posted during the previous 10-year period.

Manufacturing: The historic decline in manufacturing employment is expected to moderate. Employment is projected to shrink by an annual rate of 0.3 percent from 18.8 million to 18.7 million jobs between 1998 and 2008.

Service-Producing Industries Projected to Grow by 19.1 Million Jobs

Services: Services employment is projected to increase by an annual growth of 2.8 percent through 2008, amounting to 11.8 million new wage and salary jobs during the 10-year period. From 1998-2008, 4.6 million jobs are projected to be added in business services, 2.8 million jobs in health services and 1.1 million jobs in engineering management and other services. The fastest employment growth in the entire U.S. economy is in computer and data processing services (8.1 percent per year).

Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade is projected to gain about 500,000 jobs from 1998-2008 for an annual growth rate of 0.7 percent. Retail trade is projected to add about 1.7 million jobs—for an annual growth rate of 1.3 percent.

Government: Government employment is projected to increase by an annual growth rate of 0.9 percent and 1.9 million jobs overall from 1998-2008. State and local government education is expected to show the fastest employment growth within the public sector, with 1.3 percent annual growth through 2008. State and local government overall is expected to grow at an annual rate of 1.1 percent. Federal government jobs are projected to decline by 0.5 percent annually through 2008.

Transportation, communications and utilities: Transportation, communications and utilities is projected to add about 940,000 jobs (1.3 percent annual growth) from 1998-2008. The telephone, telegraph and communications service industry is projected to produce 244,000 of those new jobs.

Finance, insurance and real estate: It is projected that finance, insurance and real estate will add 960,000 jobs (1.2 percent annual growth) from 1998-2008. The security and commodity brokers industry is expected to account for 255,000 of those jobs.

The table below shows the projected growth or decline of jobs within major U.S. industry divisions. More detailed information can be found in the November 1999 issue of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Monthly Labor Review* publication or on the bureau's Internet website at *http://stats.bls.gov/*

U.S. INDUSTRY JOBS

1988, 1998 and Projected to 2008

Industry	Thousands of Jobs			Average Annual Rate of Change	
	1988	1998	Projected to 2008	1988-1998	1998-2008
Total (1)	120,010	140,514	160,795	1.6%	1.4%
Nonfarm wage & salary (2)	105,723	125,849	145,285	1.8%	1.4%
Goods producing	25,125	25,347	25,694	0.1%	0.1%
Mining	713	590	475	-1.9%	-2.1%
Construction	5,098	5,985	6,535	1.6%	0.9%
Manufacturing	19,314	18,772	18,684	-0.3%	0.0%
Durable	11,363	11,170	11,277	-0.2%	0.1%
Nondurable	7,951	7,602	7,406	-0.4%	-0.3%
Service producing	80,598	100,502	119,591	2.2%	1.8%
Transportation, communications & utilities	5,512	6,600	7,541	1.8%	1.3%
Wholesale trade	6,030	6,831	7,330	1.3%	0.7%
Retail trade	19,023	22,296	25,363	1.6%	1.3%
Finance, insurance & real estate	6,629	7,408	8,367	1.1%	1.2%
Services	26,019	37,548	49,302	3.7%	2.8%
Government	17,386	19,819	21,688	1.3%	0.9%
Federal government	2,971	2,686	2,550	-1.0%	-0.5%
State & local government	14,415	17,133	19,138	1.7%	1.1%
Agriculture (3)	3,355	3,576	3,526	0.6%	-0.1%
Private household, wage & salary	1,153	962	759	-1.8%	-2.3%
Nonag self-employed & unpaid family workers (4)	8,731	9,029	9,925	0.3%	1.0%
Secondary wage & salary jobs in agriculture (except agricultural services); forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping; and private households (5)	211	163	158	-2.5%	-0.3%
Secondary jobs as a self-employed or unpaid family worker (6)	1,990	1,897	1,901	-0.5%	0.0%

(1) Employment data for wage & salary workers is from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (payroll) survey, which counts jobs, whereas self-employed, unpaid family worker, agricultural and private household data are from the Current Population Survey (household survey), which counts workers.

(2) Excludes SIC 074,5,8 (agricultural services) and 99 (nonclassifiable establishments), and is therefore not directly comparable with data published in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly periodical, Employment and Earnings.

(3) Excludes government wage & salary workers, and includes private sector for SIC 09,09 (forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping).

(4) Excludes SIC 08,09 (forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping).

(5) Workers who hold a secondary wage & salary job in agriculture (except agricultural services); forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping; and private households.

(6) Wage & salary workers who hold a secondary job as a self-employed or unpaid family worker.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, November 1999

Job Projections for Montana's Industries, 1998 - 2008

Although the future is never certain, it is useful to look ahead and try to determine what generally may happen in terms of the number of jobs supported within Montana's economic sectors. Most job growth involves wage and salary (payroll) jobs; consequently, wage and salary jobs will be emphasized in this narrative.

Because of the inherent uncertainty in predicting the future, all of the projections presented here should be interpreted as only a general approximation of the true level of jobs overall or for a given industry.

About 8,200 Additional Jobs a Year Projected through 2008

Roughly 82,000 net additional jobs (difference between jobs created and jobs lost) are projected for Montana between 1998 and 2008—64,000 of which are estimated to be wage and salary jobs, and 18,000 of which are projected to be self-employment jobs. This translates to about 8,200 net Montana jobs per year consisting of both wage and salary jobs (1.6 percent per year) and self-employment jobs (1.2 percent per year). Self-employment jobs are forecast to have a lower growth rate because many of these jobs are in production agriculture, which is projected to decline slightly.

Most Job Growth in Service-Producing Sectors

Most job growth (about 59,000 net payroll jobs) is projected to be in the services-producing segment of the Montana economy (the service sector), which contains industries that do not produce a physical product. Much of this growth is projected to be in eating and drinking establishments, gambling and other recreation establishments, personnel supply services, gasoline service stations, telemarketing, public postsecondary education, noneducation local government, computer services, nursing homes, doctors' offices, private hospitals, residential building contractors, hotels/motels, trucking, and research/testing services. Together, these 15 sectors account for 54 percent of projected service sector payroll job growth, and represent a mixture of low- and high-paying jobs.

Job Growth in Goods-Producing Sectors Much Smaller

Overall job growth forecast for the goods-producing segment of the Montana economy through 2008 is much more modest than for service-type sectors. Wage and salary jobs are projected to continue to decline in production agriculture. Forecast job growth for mining is very modest (0.4 percent per year), with some subsectors declining (gold, copper, crude oil and gas production, coal), counterbalanced by increasing jobs for palladium/platinum and oil/gas field services segments. Construction payroll jobs are forecast to continue to grow, particularly for building construction and associated special trades construction jobs. (Building construction is driven by population growth.) Manufacturing is estimated to be basically stagnant in job growth, similar to the U.S. manufacturing sector. *Please refer to the table on pages 28-33 for more detailed projections for broadly defined industries, as well as for about 350 specific industries.*

Services Jobs

Narrowly defined, services (*referenced as "other private services" in the table beginning on page 28*) is a major part of the broader service-producing segment of the Montana economy. It is projected to increase by about 32,000 net wage and salary jobs between 1998 and 2008. This increase accounts for half the

additional Montana payroll jobs for this time period. (*Information in the table on pages 28-33 details the variety of consumer, producer and professional services included in this category.*)

Within the services sector, **private health services** is expected to increase by about 8,000 payroll jobs—or an annual growth rate of 2.3 percent—which is similar to the national growth rate for this sector. Most of the job growth is forecast in the **nursing home, hospital,** and **doctor's office** segments of health services. Health services payroll jobs paid an average of $27,400 in 1998, well above the statewide average of $22,500. Within health services, annual pay ranged from $12,000 for home health care services to $46,000 for an average job in a doctor's office.

Business services is projected to increase by roughly 7,500 wage and salary jobs between 1998 and 2008. Major components of this subsector include temporary help agencies that supply workers to various industries, telemarketing, computer services, and building maintenance services. Growth in this industry is part of a national trend. **Computer services** is forecast to be the component with the highest growth rate—with **building maintenance** and **credit services** as segments with the lowest growth rates. Average wages in 1998 ranged from about $31,000 for computer services to roughly $9,000 for building maintenance, reflecting differences in skill levels. Overall, 1998 wages in business services averaged $15,800, well below average for Montana.

Pieces of the low-paying **recreation and travel** industry are located within the narrowly-defined services category—namely **hotels and other lodging places,** and **amusement and recreational services.** This latter subsector is projected to increase by approximately 4,000 payroll jobs between 1998 and 2008. Nearly all the forecast growth is in the **other recreation services** category, which consists principally of gambling establishments, ski areas, outfitters and the like. Average 1998 wages for this recreational services category were about $11,000. Hotels and other lodging places is projected to increase by about 1,600 payroll jobs, with 1998 average annual wages being similar to those within other recreation services.

Private social services is projected to increase by about 3,700 payroll jobs over the period, or an average of 370 jobs per year. This is partly the result of the national trend toward shifting counseling and residential treatment programs away from situations where medical doctors are involved. Social services include nonmedical individual and family social services, nonmedical residential care, and child day care services, along with job training and vocational rehabilitation services. Wages for 1998 in this subsector averaged $13,700.

The narrowly-defined services category also includes the **engineering and management services** subsector, which is projected to increase by roughly 3,400 payroll jobs through 2008. This subsector is the second highest-paying segment of narrowly-defined services. **Legal services** paid the highest, with $36,000 average pay for 1998. **Engineering and management services** paid $33,100 on average. The largest growth in job numbers is forecast for the **research/testing** and **management services** segments.

Retail Trade Jobs

Retail trade (a portion of the service-producing sector) is projected to add about 13,000 payroll jobs to Montana's economy between 1998 and 2008, accounting for about 20 percent of total additional Montana payroll jobs. Retail trade is a low-paying segment of the Montana and national economies.

About one-third of the retail payroll job increase—about 4,500 jobs total or 450 jobs per year— is projected to be in **eating and drinking places** (fast-food outlets, restaurants and bars). Average 1998 wages in this subsector were very low at $8,600.

The **motor vehicle dealers, parts, and service stations** retail trade subsector is projected to increase by roughly 3,400 wage and salary jobs. Two-thirds of the increase is projected for the **gasoline service stations** component of this subsector, with average 1998 wages of $12,600. A major portion of the gasoline service stations and eating/drinking places subsectors serves out-of-state travelers.

Other retail stores (e.g., sporting goods, drugstores and gift shops) serves both Montana residents and travelers to the state. The projected 1998 to 2008 payroll job increase for this retail subsector is about 1,400 jobs. Jobs in independent **drugstores** are forecast to decline, presumably as a result of competition from large general retailers with prescription drug departments. Average 1998 wages for other retail trade were $13,900.

Wage and salary jobs in **general merchandise stores**, both discount and nondiscount, are projected to increase by about 1,300 over the 1998 to 2008 time period. 1998 annual wages were $14,300.

Retail building materials stores are forecast to add 1,200 payroll jobs over the period, largely as the result of projected building construction activity. 1998 average annual wages were $20,500. This is a higher-wage component of retail trade, but wages are still below the Montana average.

Other components of retail trade—**home furnishings stores** and **retail food stores**—are projected to have smaller job increases.

Strictly **apparel stores** are projected to decrease in payroll employment.

Construction Jobs

Most of the growth in goods-producing industries is projected to be in the **construction** sector, which is forecast to grow by 4,800 jobs between 1998 and 2008. Within construction, the growth area is in both **general building contractors** and **special trade contractors** (e.g., plumbing, heating and electrical) subsectors. **Heavy construction** is projected to increase slightly over the 1998 to 2008 time period, assuming that recent federal highway funding is not extended beyond its legislated 6-year time horizon. Also, this latter sector is tied to a smaller number of specific large projects, such as pipelines, as compared with building construction. This characteristic of heavy construction leads to volatile employment levels.

Construction is a higher annual wage sector, with 1998 average Montana wages of $28,000. Heavy construction is the highest wage component, $34,700 for 1998. General building contractors and special trade contractors are at about the same level, with 1998 annual wages of $26,000 and $26,400, respectively.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Jobs

Finance, insurance, and real estate services combined are forecast to grow by about 3,700 payroll jobs. **Finance** is projected to grow by 1,700 jobs, mostly in the banking segment of the industry. Finance also includes securities brokers and services, the highest-paying segment of the Montana economy, paying $68,400 on average in 1998. Average pay for **banking** was more modest at $27,000. Primarily driven by population change, the **real estate** subsector should show an increase of about 1,000 wage and salary

jobs. This is a lower-paying sector at $17,600 for 1998. The **insurance carriers** segment is projected to increase by 600 jobs, partly because of the planned expansion of National Electronics Warranty Corporation's customer service operation in Great Falls. According to newspaper accounts, these customer service jobs are lower-paying jobs. The **insurance agents and services** subsector is projected to grow modestly.

Transportation, Communications and Utilities Jobs

Transportation, communications and utilities services together are projected to increase by about 2,700 payroll jobs. The **railroad; electric, gas, and sanitary services;** and small **pipeline** subsectors are all projected to have employment declines—which is also true nationally. Jobs in **arrangement of passenger transportation** (mostly travel agencies) and **local transportation** (includes school bus contractors) subsectors are projected to be essentially flat. **Travel agencies** are experiencing heavy competition from Internet sales. Some of the projected decline in **railroad transportation** and **pipeline** jobs is due to restructuring and substituting capital equipment for labor. **Electric services** is projected to decline as the result of competition being introduced into the industry. 1998 annual wages were about $41,000 for electric services, $55,000 for railroads and $54,500 for the small pipelines subsector—all high-paying segments of the Montana economy.

The rest of this portion of the Montana economy is projected to have increased employment, led by the **trucking and warehousing** subsector with a projected increase of 1,500 wage and salary jobs. The **communications** subsector will increase in employment as the result of national trends. It remains to be seen if the **telephone communications** increase, which is most of this subsector's increase, will be in customer service jobs or in more highly paid jobs.

Wholesale Trade Jobs

Wholesale trade, which primarily provides services to businesses, is projected to increase by about 2,500 payroll jobs between 1998 and 2008. More growth is anticipated for the more highly paid durable goods component ($29,700 in 1998) of wholesale trade, than the nondurable segment ($26,100).

Government Jobs

Between 1998 and 2008, **government** employment is projected to grow at about two-fifths the annual rate for the economy as a whole (0.6 percent vs. 1.5 percent) for a total of 5,100 jobs.

Three detailed components of the government (public services) sector are projected to decline: federal jobs, except postal workers; jobs at the Warm Springs State Hospital; and local government hospitals.

The **federal** job decline is part of a national trend. 1998 average wage per federal job was high at $38,500.

The newly completed state hospital facility requires fewer workers because of fewer patients, resulting in part because of the movement toward community-based treatment. **State hospital** jobs paid an average of $25,300 in 1998.

Jobs for **local government hospitals** are forecast to decline only slightly.

Much of the government sector job growth will be in the **state postsecondary** component of public education. Adult population growth and research contracts are driving employment increases in this

segment of public education. A total increase of roughly 2,100 jobs is projected for the 1998 to 2008 time period in the state education sector, where 1998 wages averaged about $26,000.

Other local government (excluding education) jobs are projected to increase by about 1,900 through 2008 in response to population growth. This is a lower than average wage segment of the Montana economy, with 1998 annual wages at about $21,000.

Additional modest growth is projected for **local education** (0.4 percent or 120 jobs per year). These jobs averaged $23,500 for 1998—$1,000 above the state economy average.

Other state government (noneducation) is projected to increase by roughly 600 jobs over the period 1998 to 2008, an annual growth rate of 0.5 percent.

Manufacturing Jobs

Manufacturing is projected to increase by roughly 800 payroll jobs in spite of forecast declines in the **sporting goods fabrication, primary aluminum and lead processing,** and **wood products** industries of about 1,000 jobs, combined. Projected increases in other segments of manufacturing overcome this deficit. The largest increases are projected for **industrial machinery, printing and publishing, furniture,** and **fabricated textiles.**

Mining Jobs

The **mining** sector—which includes energy minerals, metals, and nonmetallic minerals—is projected to increase slightly by about 200 jobs between 1998 and 2008. This stagnation is caused in part by projected declines in most segments of the industry, except for a portion of metal mining and the oil and gas services subsector. Employment growth for nonmetallic, nonenergy minerals such as sand/gravel and talc is basically flat. The **metal mining** subsector is projected to increase because of the opening of a new platinum/palladium mine in Sweet Grass County. Work on constructing the mine began in 1998. The operating workforce for this mine more than counterbalances the anticipated closure of the Golden Sunlight gold mine in Jefferson County.

Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Trapping Jobs

The **agriculture, forestry and hunting** segment of the goods-producing portion of the Montana economy has been—and still is—dominated by production agriculture, the raising of crops and livestock. **Production agriculture** has experienced employment declines in both payroll and self-employment jobs for many decades. Projected to continue, this decline is caused partly by the substitution of machinery and equipment (tractors, etc.) for labor. A decrease of 2,100 agricultural wage and salary (mostly hired hands) jobs is projected for the 1998-2008 period. On the other hand, **agricultural services,** which includes landscape and veterinary services used by private households, is projected to increase in keeping with projected population increases.

Specific Job Projections

Specific job projections for industry sectors and subsectors are included in the table found on the following six pages.

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY
1988, 1998, and Projected 2008

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1988 Annual Average Jobs	1998 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2008 Jobs	Average Change 1998 to 2008	Montana Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008	U.S. Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008
WAGE AND SALARY (PAYROLL) JOBS:							
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & HUNTING		9,554	8,455	8,913	(154)	-2.0%	N/A
PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE	01 & 02	8,330	6,430	4,332	(210)	-3.9%	N/A
Agricultural Production, Crops & Livestock	01 & 02	8,330	5,430	4,332	(210)	-3.9%	N/A
VETERINARY & OTHER AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	07	991	1,762	2,322	56	2.8%	2.2%
Soil Preparation Services	071	D	D	3	D	D	2.0%
Crop Services	072	120	107	114	1	0.6%	0.6%
Veterinary Services (includes both small & large animal)	074	429	828	1,110	28	3.0%	2.7%
Kennels & Other Animal Services, except Veterinary	075	125	150	201	5	3.0%	1.1%
Farm Labor & Management Services	076	D	D	0	D	D	1.8%
Landscape & Horticultural Services	078	266	678	594	22	2.8%	2.8%
TIMBER TRACTS, NURSERIES & FORESTRY SERVICES	08	D	236	201	(4)	-1.7%	-2.3%
Timber Tracts	081	141	D	90	D	D	D
Forest Nurseries & Gathering	083	D	D	31	D	D	N/A
Forestry Services	085	92	100	80	(2)	-2.2%	N/A
FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING, GAME PROPAGATION	09	D	25	58	3	8.8%	N/A
Hunting, Trapping & Game Propagation	097	D	25	58	3	8.8%	N/A
MINING		6,263	5,163	5,352	22	0.4%	-2.1%
METAL MINING	10	2,130	1,829	1,992	16	0.9%	-3.0%
Iron Ores	101	D	D	3	D	D	D
Copper Ores	102	D	D	81	D	D	-2.1%
Lead & Zinc Ores	103	0	D	1	D	D	D
Gold & Silver Ores	104	1,089	555	238	(32)	-8.2%	-3.8%
Metal Mining Services	108	347	121	71	(5)	-6.2%	-5.2%
Palladium/Platinum & Other Metal Ores	109	D	0	1,600	D	D	-7.2%
COAL MINING	12	1,124	971	827	(14)	-1.8%	-4.2%
Bituminous Coal Mining	122	D	D	719	D	D	-4.2%
Coal Mining Services	124	D	D	108	D	D	-6.7%
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	13	1,937	1,564	1,702	14	0.8%	-1.6%
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	131	815	517	340	(18)	-4.1%	-6.1%
Oil & Gas Field Services	138	1,322	1,047	1,362	32	2.7%	0.5%
NONENERGY, NONMETAL MINING	14	1,072	799	881	6	0.8%	-1.2%
Dimension Stone	141	D	D	4	D	D	D
Crushed & Broken Stone	142	D	55	51	(0)	-0.8%	-0.7%
Sand & Gravel	144	260	346	358	2	0.6%	-1.1%
Clay, Ceramic & Refractory Minerals	145	0	D	1	D	D	D
Chemical & Fertilizer Mining	147	D	D	18	D	D	D
Nonmetallic Minerals Services	148	77	18	13	(0)	-2.1%	1.1%
Talc & Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mining	149	588	344	408	6	1.7%	-2.4%
CONSTRUCTION		9,014	16,560	23,677	482	2.3%	0.9%
GENERAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	15	2,468	5,362	7,017	166	2.7%	0.7%
Residential Building Contractors	152	1,678	3,254	4,740	149	3.8%	1.1%
Operative Builders	153	11	24	26	0	0.8%	-0.4%
Nonresidential Building Contractors	154	881	2,084	2,251	17	0.8%	0.4%
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	2,463	3,784	3,991	21	0.5%	0.5%
Highway & Street Contractors	161	1,224	1,535	1,525	(1)	-0.0%	1.0%
Water/Sewer & Other Heavy Construction Contractors	162	1,239	2,249	2,463	21	0.9%	0.3%
SPECIAL TRADES CONSTRUCTION	17	4,083	9,714	12,669	296	2.7%	1.0%
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning Contractors	171	1,009	2,221	2,937	72	2.8%	1.0%
Painting & Paper Hanging Contractors	172	184	495	668	17	3.0%	0.9%
Electrical Contractors	173	893	1,830	2,238	41	2.0%	1.2%
Masonry, Stonework & Plastering	174	393	1,000	1,265	26	2.3%	0.9%
Carpentry & Floor Work	175	120	539	664	33	4.8%	0.9%
Roofing, Siding & Sheet Metal Work	176	358	854	860	21	2.8%	1.2%
Concrete Work	177	528	989	1,202	23	2.2%	0.7%
Water Well Drilling	178	109	191	256	7	3.0%	1.3%
Excavation, Structural Steel Erection & Other Special Trades	179	893	1,815	2,389	57	2.8%	1.2%
MANUFACTURING		21,512	24,149	24,910	76	0.3%	0.0%
FOOD PROCESSING	20	2,740	2,549	2,450	(10)	-0.4%	0.2%
Meat Products	201	249	340	423	8	2.2%	1.4%
Dairy Products	202	476	300	190	(11)	-4.5%	-1.2%
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	203	59	28	26	(0)	-0.7%	-0.8%
Flour, Prepared Feeds & Other Grain Mill Products	204	367	399	403	0	0.1%	-0.1%
Bakery Products	205	D	282	226	(4)	-1.5%	-0.5%
Sugar & Confectionery Products	206	444	464	313	(15)	-3.9%	-0.4%
Fats & Oils	207	D	14	16	0	0.7%	0.8%
Beverages	208	593	560	637	8	1.3%	-1.0%
Pasta, Manufactured Ice & Other Food Processing	209	42	182	216	4	1.8%	1.0%
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	0	31	37	1	1.8%	-1.7%
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	221	0	D	3	D	D	D
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Synthetic	222	0	D	2	D	D	D
Knitting Mills	225	0	D	4	D	D	D
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	226	0	6	12	1	9.1%	-1.2%
Other Textile Goods	229	0	D	16	D	D	D
APPAREL & OTHER FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	23	544	507	766	25	4.1%	-2.6%
Men's & Boys' Clothing	232	D	14	11	(0)	-2.4%	-4.6%
Women's Outerwear	233	D	D	6	D	D	D
Women's & Children's Undergarments	234	0	D	2	D	D	D
Hats, Caps & Millinery	235	0	D	3	D	D	D
Girls' & Children's Outerwear	236	D	D	14	D	D	D
Other Fabricated Textile Products	239	D	443	717	27	4.9%	0.9%

*Standard Industrial Classification Code.
N/A=Not Available.
D=Not Disclosable; fewer than 3 establishments or 1 establishment with 80% or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals.
Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor for U.S. growth rates.

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY
1988, 1998, and Projected 2008

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1988 Annual Average Jobs	1998 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2008 Jobs	Average Change 1998 to 2008	Montana Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008	U.S. Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008
LOGGING, LUMBER AND OTHER WOOD PRODUCTS	24	8,223	7,086	6,904	(18)	-0.3%	0.0%
Logging	241	1612	1,234	1,124	(11)	-0.9%	0.3%
Sawmills & Planing Mills	242	4,886	3,236	2,852	(58)	-2.0%	-1.2%
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	243	861	1,389	1,432	8	0.4%	0.2%
Wood Containers	244	43	68	110	4	4.9%	1.9%
Logs Homes & Other Prefabricated Wood Buildings	245	247	611	662	17	2.9%	0.6%
Posts/Poles, Reconstituted & Other Wood Products	249	544	648	884	24	3.2%	-0.9%
FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	25	244	492	766	26	4.6%	0.3%
Household Furniture Manufacturing	251	87	241	387	15	4.9%	-0.6%
Office Furniture	252	D	133	221	9	6.2%	-0.7%
Public Building & Related Furniture	253	D	D	25	D	D	3.2%
Partitions & Fixtures	254	59	80	134	4	4.1%	1.6%
Other Furniture	259	0	D	1	D	D	D
PAPER PRODUCTS	26	834	779	741	(4)	-0.6%	0.0%
Paperboard Mills	263	D	D	646	D	D	-1.1%
Paperboard Containers	265	D	D	15	D	D	D
Other Converted Paper Products	267	D	D	60	D	D	0.4%
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	27	2,516	3,103	3,421	32	1.0%	-0.1%
Newspapers	271	1,545	1,883	2,016	14	0.7%	-1.0%
Periodicals	272	89	58	63	0	0.8%	0.8%
Books	273	34	96	107	1	1.1%	0.9%
Directories & Other Publishing	274	54	243	404	16	5.2%	0.7%
Commercial Printing	275	674	807	825	2	0.2%	0.2%
Checkbooks, Other Blankbooks & Bookbinding	278	D	D	4	D	D	D
Printing Trade Services	279	D	D	0	D	D	D
CHEMICALS	28	598	686	846	16	2.1%	0.0%
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	281	296	181	171	(1)	-0.6%	-1.3%
Plastics Materials & Synthetic Resins	282	0	D	1	D	D	D
Drugs	283	D	138	185	3	1.8%	1.0%
Soap, Cleaners & Toilet Preparations	284	7	15	12	(0)	-2.2%	0.6%
Paints & Allied Products	285	D	D	12	D	D	-1.5%
Silicones & Other Industrial Organic Chemicals	286	D	D	300	D	D	-0.2%
Agricultural Chemicals	287	154	116	156	4	2.7%	-0.6%
Other Chemicals	289	13	28	29	0	0.4%	0.4%
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	29	875	951	816	(14)	-1.5%	-1.6%
Petroleum Refining	291	D	D	807	D	D	-2.5%
Asphalt Paving & Roofing Materials	295	D	D	8	D	D	D
RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	30	116	391	521	13	2.8%	1.1%
Rubber & Plastic Footwear	302	0	D	0	D	D	-6.0%
Hose, Belting, Gaskets	305	0	D	37	D	D	D
Other Fabricated Rubber Products	306	D	158	241	8	4.4%	0.8%
Miscellaneous Plastic Products	308	116	199	243	4	2.0%	1.6%
LEATHER PRDDUCTS	31	52	88	87	(0)	-0.1%	-3.3%
Leather Tanning & Finishing	311	D	D	5	D	D	D
Footwear, except Rubber	314	D	D	3	D	D	D
Other Leather Goods	319	25	78	79	0	0.1%	0.1%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	32	862	1,004	1,072	7	0.7%	-0.6%
Products of Purchased Glass	323	D	D	6	D	D	D
Hydraulic Cement	324	D	D	190	D	D	-2.3%
Structural Clay Products	325	D	D	2	D	D	D
Pottery Products	326	6	D	4	D	D	D
Concrete & Concrete Products	327	624	768	841	7	0.9%	0.0%
Cut Stone & Stone Products	328	9	21	22	0	0.5%	0.5%
Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products	329	29	D	5	D	D	D
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	33	1,158	1,049	665	(38)	-4.5%	-1.0%
Iron & Steel Foundries	332	D	D	33	D	D	D
Primary Aluminum & Lead Processing	333	1,062	687	455	(43)	-6.5%	-2.1%
Nonferrous Foundries	336	56	115	161	5	3.4%	0.6%
Other Primary Metal Products	339	D	D	16	D	D	D
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	34	499	740	884	14	1.8%	0.1%
Cutlery, Handtools & Hardware	342	47	92	142	5	4.4%	-1.5%
Plumbing & Heating Metal Products, except Electric	343	D	D	3	D	D	D
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	344	339	510	559	5	0.9%	0.8%
Screw Machine Products	345	D	D	2	D	D	D
Metal Forgings & Stampings	346	D	26	25	(0)	-0.4%	-0.3%
Metal Services (Not Elsewhere Classified)	347	23	22	25	0	1.3%	1.3%
Small Arms & Other Ordnance and Accessories	348	D	78	121	4	4.5%	-1.6%
Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Products	349	23	7	7	0	0.0%	0.3%
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	35	571	1,878	2,400	52	2.5%	0.0%
Farm & Garden Machinery	352	46	29	27	(0)	-0.7%	-0.9%
Construction, Mining, and Related Machinery	353	76	87	116	3	2.8%	0.6%
Machine Tool Accessories & Other Metalworking Machinery	354	D	D	679	D	D	D
Special Industry Machinery	355	D	D	1,127	D	D	0.4%
General Industrial Machinery	356	D	79	79	0	0.0%	0.1%
Computer & Office Equipment	357	D	23	22	(0)	-0.4%	-0.3%
Refrigeration & Service Industry Machinery	358	D	8	10	0	1.1%	0.6%
Machine Shops & Other Industrial Machinery	359	82	300	340	4	1.3%	0.3%
ELECTRONIC & OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	36	245	417	418	0	0.0%	0.4%
Electric Distribution Equipment	361	D	D	0	D	D	-1.7%
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	362	D	0	0	0	0.0%	-2.3%
Household Appliances	363	D	D	2	D	D	D

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Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor for U.S. growth rates.

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY
1988, 1998, and Projected 2008

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1988 Annual Average Jobs	1998 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2008 Jobs	Average Change 1998 to 2008	Montana Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008	U.S. Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008
Electric Lighting & Wiring Equipment	364	12	13	14	0	0.7%	-1.5%
Communications Equipment	366	D	18	19	0	0.5%	0.7%
Electronic Components	367	199	206	324	12	4.6%	2.2%
Other Electrical Equipment	369	0	62	59	(0)	-0.5%	-0.5%
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	279	564	587	2	0.4%	0.5%
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	371	148	235	274	4	1.5%	-0.5%
Aircraft & Parts	372	44	50	63	1	2.3%	2.3%
Boat Building & Repairing	373	D	D	1	D	D	D
Railroad Equipment	374	0	D	214	D	D	D
Motorcycles, Bicycles & Parts	375	D	D	13	D	D	D
Campers & Other Transportation Equipment	379	65	D	22	D	D	3.0%
MEASURING, CONTROLLING & MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS	38	165	371	505	13	3.1%	0.2%
Search & Navigation Equipment	381	0	D	34	D	D	D
Measuring & Controlling Instruments	382	D	165	273	11	5.2%	-0.1%
Dental & Other Medical Instruments	384	125	159	190	3	1.8%	1.8%
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	386	D	D	8	D	D	D
SPORTING GOODS, GAMES, JEWELRY, & OTHER Manufacturing	39	991	1,483	1,033	(43)	-3.4%	-0.3%
Jewelry, Silverware & Plated Ware	391	D	D	289	D	D	-1.6%
Musical Instruments	393	D	D	129	D	D	D
Sporting Goods, Games & Toys	394	378	752	272	(48)	-9.7%	-1.1%
Pens, Pencils & Other Artists' Materials	395	D	25	28	0	0.4%	0.4%
Costume Jewelry & Novelties	396	D	D	7	D	D	D
Signs & Other Manufacturing	399	290	300	310	1	0.3%	0.7%
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES		19,690	21,733	24,442	271	1.2%	1.3%
RAILROADS	40	3,328	3,116	2,645	(47)	-1.6%	-2.2%
Railroads	401	3,326	3,118	2,645	(47)	-1.6%	-2.2%
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	41	1,103	1,542	1,532	(1)	-0.1%	2.8%
Ambulance & Other Local & Suburban Private Transit	411	197	344	484	14	3.5%	3.6%
Taxicabs	412	137	161	149	(1)	-0.6%	1.1%
Intercity & Rural Bus Transportation	413	129	D	64	D	D	-2.2%
Bus Charter Service	414	D	51	59	1	1.5%	1.5%
School Buses	415	588	795	751	(4)	-0.6%	2.6%
Bus Terminal Services	417	D	D	5	D	D	D
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION	42	4,611	5,827	7,278	145	2.2%	1.1%
Trucking	421	4,750	5,740	7,161	142	2.2%	1.0%
Public Warehousing & Storage	422	81	87	117	3	3.0%	1.9%
WATER TRANSPORTATION	44	15	47	48	0	0.2%	0.5%
Water Passenger Transportation	448	10	19	19	0	0.0%	0.0%
Marinas & Other Water Transportation Services	449	5	28	29	0	0.4%	0.3%
AIR TRANSPORTATION	45	1,800	2,331	2,711	38	1.5%	1.7%
Air Transportation, Scheduled & Air Courier	451	1,500	1,764	2,025	24	1.3%	1.5%
Air Transportation, Nonscheduled	452	100	249	298	5	1.8%	4.7%
Airports & Flying Fields	458	200	298	388	9	2.7%	1.8%
PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	46	78	117	28	(9)	-13.3%	-1.0%
Pipelines, Except Natural Gas	461	76	117	26	(9)	-13.3%	-1.0%
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	47	525	1,040	1,352	31	2.7%	2.7%
Arrangement of Passenger Transportation	472	410	490	480	(1)	-0.2%	2.0%
Freight Transportation Arrangement	473	106	345	528	18	4.3%	3.3%
Other Transportation Services	478	9	205	344	14	5.3%	3.9%
COMMUNICATIONS	48	3,516	3,813	5,401	149	3.3%	1.9%
Telephone Communication	481	2,030	2,005	3,123	112	4.5%	2.1%
Telegraph & Other Message Communication	482	D	D	200	D	D	-2.2%
Radio & Television Broadcasting	483	1,210	1,299	1,361	9	0.5%	0.2%
Cable & Other Pay Television Services	484	275	534	713	16	2.6%	2.4%
Other Communications Services	489	D	D	4	D	D	D
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	49	4,516	3,800	3,447	(35)	-1.0%	-0.4%
Electric Services	491	662	817	893	(12)	-1.6%	-1.6%
Gas Production & Distribution	492	279	363	374	1	0.3%	-1.5%
Combination Gas & Electric Utility Services	493	D	D	1,602	D	D	-1.6%
Water Supply	494	121	138	160	2	1.5%	1.5%
Sanitary Services	495	303	397	544	18	3.2%	3.3%
Private Irrigation Systems	497	D	D	74	D	D	-2.6%
WHOLESALE TRADE		14,733	18,779	21,301	252	1.3%	0.7%
WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	50	7,674	9,993	11,824	183	1.7%	0.8%
Wholesale Motor Vehicles, Parts & Supplies	501	1,678	1,837	2,491	85	2.5%	0.4%
Wholesale Furniture & Home Furnishings	502	153	172	193	2	1.2%	0.2%
Wholesale Lumber & Other Construction Materials	503	540	691	992	10	1.1%	0.9%
Wholesale Professional & Commercial Equipment & Supplies	504	730	1,178	1,517	34	2.6%	1.1%
Wholesale Metals & Minerals, Except Petroleum	505	400	437	468	3	0.7%	0.2%
Wholesale Electrical Goods	506	482	832	990	16	1.8%	0.3%
Wholesale Hardware, Plumbing & Heating Equipment	507	621	805	912	11	1.3%	0.3%
Wholesale Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	508	2,479	3,139	3,496	36	1.1%	0.3%
Other Wholesale Durable Goods	509	693	602	765	16	2.4%	0.9%
WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	51	7,059	8,788	9,477	69	0.8%	0.9%
Wholesale Paper & Paper Products	511	291	686	895	21	2.7%	1.7%
Wholesale Drugs & Proprietaries	512	167	289	358	7	2.2%	2.2%
Wholesale Apparel	513	18	188	232	5	2.2%	0.9%
Distribution of Groceries & Related Products	514	2,181	2,870	2,884	21	0.8%	0.8%
Wholesale Grain, Livestock & Other Farm Products	515	1,127	949	501	(45)	-6.2%	-2.5%
Wholesale Chemicals & Related Products	516	285	269	294	3	0.9%	1.5%
Petroleum & Petroleum Products Distribution	517	1,185	1,035	1,033	(0)	-0.0%	0.0%
Beer, Wine & Distilled Beverages Distribution	518	587	711	642	(7)	-1.0%	-0.2%
Other Wholesale Trade--Nondurable Goods	519	1,218	1,991	2,638	65	2.9%	1.4%

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MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY
1988, 1998, and Projected 2008

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1988 Annual Average Jobs	1998 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2008 Jobs	Average Change 1998 to 2008	Montana Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008	U.S. Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008
RETAIL TRADE		59,536	81,347	94,153	1,281	1.5%	1.3%
BUILDING MATERIALS & MOBILE HOME DEALERS	52	2,751	4,423	5,595	117	2.4%	1.4%
Lumber & Other Building Supplies	521	1,138	2,030	2,596	57	2.5%	1.5%
Paint, Glass & Wallpaper Stores	523	232	414	527	11	2.4%	0.1%
Hardware Stores	525	1,113	1,385	1,723	33	2.1%	0.7%
Retail Nurseries & Garden Stores	526	99	234	325	9	3.3%	1.8%
Mobile Home Dealers	527	169	350	424	7	1.9%	3.6%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	53	8,314	8,665	9,930	128	1.4%	0.9%
Department Stores (Includes Discount Department Stores)	531	4,322	7,418	8,662	124	1.6%	1.1%
Variety Stores	533	738	355	328	(3)	-0.8%	-3.7%
Smaller Department Stores & Other General Merchandise Stores	539	1,254	892	942	5	0.5%	0.5%
FOOD STORES	54	8,835	11,175	11,714	64	0.5%	0.7%
Grocery Stores	541	8,210	10,064	10,331	25	0.2%	0.6%
Meat & Fish Markets	542	145	91	99	1	0.8%	0.6%
Fruit & Vegetable Markets	543	8	14	17	0	1.8%	1.8%
Candy, Nut & Confectionary Stores	544	53	71	76	1	0.7%	0.7%
Retail Bakeries	546	320	575	681	11	1.7%	1.8%
Health & Other Miscellaneous Food Stores	549	99	340	510	17	4.1%	3.7%
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	8,034	11,858	15,257	340	2.6%	1.1%
New & Used Motor Vehicle Dealers	551	3,257	3,713	4,191	48	1.2%	0.8%
Exclusively Used Motor Vehicle Dealers	552	141	482	592	11	2.1%	3.8%
Auto Parts & Home Supply Stores	553	1,078	1,833	2,157	32	1.6%	1.7%
Gasoline Service Stations	554	3,218	5,192	7,421	223	3.6%	0.6%
Boat Dealers	555	96	148	193	5	2.7%	0.9%
Recreational Vehicle Dealers	556	116	244	381	14	4.8%	2.9%
Motorcycle Dealers	557	114	186	220	3	1.7%	2.6%
Snowmobile & Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	559	14	60	102	4	5.4%	0.3%
RETAIL APPAREL STORES	56	2,300	2,283	1,993	(29)	-1.3%	-0.2%
Men's and Boys' Clothing Stores	561	207	122	38	(9)	-11.5%	-2.7%
Women's Clothing Stores	562	769	390	149	(24)	-9.2%	-4.0%
Women's Accessory & Specialty Stores	563	129	107	127	2	1.7%	1.5%
Children's and Infants' Clothing	564	58	76	89	1	1.6%	1.6%
Family Clothing Stores	565	535	801	868	7	0.7%	1.3%
Shoe Stores	566	449	520	373	(15)	-3.3%	-0.4%
Other Apparel Stores	569	153	167	251	8	4.2%	2.8%
HOME FURNISHINGS & EQUIPMENT STORES	57	2,243	3,453	4,322	87	2.3%	2.0%
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	571	1,057	1,720	2,201	48	2.5%	1.5%
Household Appliance Stores	572	397	391	404	1	0.3%	-4.2%
Radio, Television & Music Stores	573	759	1,342	1,717	38	2.5%	3.2%
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	58	22,629	30,987	35,471	448	1.4%	1.1%
Eating & Drinking Places	581	22,629	30,987	35,471	448	1.4%	1.1%
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	59	8,430	8,503	9,871	137	1.5%	2.0%
Drugstores & Proprietary (Nonprescription) Stores	591	1,279	1,146	937	(21)	-2.0%	0.6%
Liquor stores	592	42	116	134	2	1.5%	-0.2%
Pawn, Antique & Other Used Merchandise Stores	593	170	513	838	23	3.2%	5.3%
Sporting Goods, Gift Stores & Other Misc. Shopping Goods	594	2,951	4,052	4,965	91	2.1%	1.6%
Nonstore Retailers (Catalog, Door-to-Door, Vending Machine)	596	386	424	478	5	1.2%	4.5%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas & Other Fuel Dealers	598	235	242	243	0	0.0%	-0.6%
Other Retail Stores	599	1,367	1,910	2,278	37	1.8%	1.9%
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE		13,147	17,086	20,807	372	2.0%	1.2%
BANKS & OTHER DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	60	5,808	6,392	7,526	114	1.6%	0.3%
Federal Reserve Banks	601	D	D	161	D	D	-2.6%
Commercial Banks	602	4,250	4,630	4,959	33	0.7%	0.1%
Savings Institutions	603	670	679	996	32	3.9%	-5.0%
Credit Unions	606	680	860	1,246	30	3.8%	5.4%
Trust & Other Functions Related to Banking	609	D	D	166	D	D	3.8%
NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	61	460	932	1,068	14	1.4%	2.6%
Federally Sponsored Credit Agencies	611	D	D	182	D	D	4.0%
Personal Credit Institutions	614	149	240	259	2	0.8%	2.9%
Agricultural & Other Business Credit Institutions	615	D	D	79	D	D	2.8%
Mortgage Bankers & Brokers	616	115	469	548	8	1.6%	2.3%
SECURITY/COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	62	641	873	1,254	38	3.7%	3.4%
Security Brokers & Dealers	621	585	763	1,105	34	3.8%	3.1%
Commodity Contracts Brokers & Dealers	622	D	18	20	0	1.1%	1.3%
Investment Counseling & Other Security Services	628	D	92	129	4	3.4%	4.8%
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	1,365	2,338	2,972	63	2.4%	0.9%
Life Insurance	631	294	424	184	(23)	-7.5%	-0.5%
Health Insurance Plans	632	D	D	1,059	D	D	2.1%
Fire, Marine & Casualty Insurance	633	414	522	626	10	1.6%	1.1%
Financial Responsibility Insurance	635	D	179	600	42	12.9%	4.3%
Title Insurance	636	123	322	480	16	4.1%	1.6%
Pension, Health & Welfare Funds	637	D	8	9	0	1.2%	0.9%
Other Insurance Carriers	639	D	D	4	D	D	D
INSURANCE AGENTS & BROKERS	64	1,892	2,225	2,527	30	1.3%	1.0%
Insurance Agents, Brokers	641	1,892	2,225	2,527	30	1.3%	1.0%
REAL ESTATE	65	2,540	3,593	4,597	100	2.5%	1.2%
Real Estate Operators	651	1,576	1,675	2,319	64	3.3%	0.4%
Real Estate Agents & Brokers	653	585	1,397	1,599	20	1.4%	1.9%
Title Abstract Offices	654	215	266	358	9	3.0%	0.6%
Subdividers & Developers	655	164	255	321	7	2.3%	0.5%

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HOLDING & OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	67	421	733	881	13	1.8%	1.6%
Offices of Holding Companies	671	353	312	325	1	0.4%	0.1%
Investment Offices	672	D	D	32	D	D	D
Educational Foundations & Trusts	673	36	248	311	6	2.3%	0.2%
Patent Owners/Lessors & Other Investing	679	D	D	193	D	D	3.7%
OTHER PRIVATE SERVICES		67,460	105,818	138,317	3,240	2.7%	2.8%
LODGING PLACES	70	6,918	9,317	10,935	162	1.6%	1.6%
Hotels & Motels	701	6,539	8,594	10,062	147	1.8%	1.7%
Rooming & Boarding Houses	702	25	22	14	(1)	-4.4%	-4.2%
Camps & Recreational Vehicle Parks	703	319	655	813	16	2.2%	0.8%
Fraternity/Sorority Houses & Other Organization Lodging	704	33	46	46	0	0.0%	0.0%
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	2,670	2,747	2,821	7	0.3%	1.0%
Laundry, Cleaning & Garment Services	721	911	1,129	1,318	19	1.6%	0.6%
Photographic Studios	722	96	150	156	1	0.4%	0.9%
Beauty Shops	723	963	793	618	(18)	-2.5%	1.3%
Barber Shops	724	42	11	8	(0)	-2.0%	-1.8%
Shoe Repair	725	14	7	5	(0)	-3.3%	0.8%
Funeral Service & Crematories	726	235	277	295	2	0.6%	1.0%
Tax Return Preparation & Other Personal Services	729	409	380	420	4	1.0%	1.4%
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	5,230	13,208	20,732	752	4.6%	4.4%
Advertising	731	314	314	451	14	3.7%	1.9%
Credit Reporting, Adjustment & Collection	732	259	287	280	(1)	-0.2%	2.8%
Photocopying, Secretarial & Commerical Art Services	733	190	332	455	12	3.2%	2.7%
Maintenance & Other Services to Buildings	734	1,178	1,666	1,931	27	1.5%	2.3%
Equipment Rental	735	310	731	1,117	35	4.3%	3.6%
Personnel Supply Services	736	900	4,625	7,259	263	4.6%	3.7%
Computer & Data Processing Services	737	380	1,878	3,556	188	7.8%	8.1%
Telemarketing & Other Business Services	738	1,699	3,575	5,683	211	4.7%	3.5%
AUTO REPAIR, RENTAL & OTHER SERVICES	75	2,108	4,050	5,296	125	2.7%	3.1%
Automotive Rental/Leasing, Without Drivers	751	309	545	778	23	3.6%	2.3%
Automobile Parking	752	D	D	63	D	D	D
Automotive Repair Shops	753	1,455	2,894	3,317	62	2.1%	2.7%
Quicklubes, Car Washes & Other Auto Services	754	D	D	1,137	D	D	4.8%
OTHER REPAIR SERVICES	76	1,056	1,349	1,551	20	1.4%	0.6%
Electrical Repair Shops	762	166	322	379	6	1.6%	1.1%
Watch, Clock & Jewelry Repair	763	0	0	3	D	D	D
Reupholstery & Furniture Repair	764	48	D	90	D	D	-1.0%
Welding, Small Engine & Other Miscellaneous Repair	769	824	959	1,078	12	1.2%	0.5%
MOTION PICTURES	78	982	1,651	1,702	5	0.3%	1.0%
Motion Picture Production	781	D	464	309	(16)	-4.0%	1.9%
Motion Picture Distribution & Services	782	D	0	0	0	0.0%	-4.4%
Motion Picture Theaters	783	494	604	648	4	0.7%	-0.2%
Videotape Rental	784	399	583	747	16	2.5%	1.1%
AMUSEMENT & RECREATIONAL SERVICES	79	2,865	7,222	11,243	402	4.5%	2.8%
Dance Studios, Schools & Halls	791	18	63	70	1	1.0%	1.0%
Theatrical Producers, Bands, Orchestras	792	152	306	447	14	3.8%	2.5%
Bowling Centers	793	496	542	508	(3)	-0.6%	-1.5%
Commercial Sports	794	69	210	294	8	3.4%	2.4%
Gambling, Physical Fitness Facilities, Ski Areas, Other Rec.	799	2,230	6,101	9,824	382	5.0%	5.2%
PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICES	80	23,733	32,554	40,672	812	2.3%	2.6%
Offices & Clinics of Medical Doctors	801	3,555	4,406	6,101	170	3.3%	3.5%
Offices & Clinics of Dentists	802	1,654	2,058	2,581	52	2.3%	2.7%
Offices of Osteopathic Physicians	803	12	33	52	2	4.7%	4.6%
Offices & Clinics of Other Health Professionals	804	922	1,400	1,998	60	3.6%	3.6%
Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	805	3,894	4,676	6,751	178	3.1%	2.3%
Private Hospitals	806	12,744	16,527	18,017	149	0.9%	1.0%
Medical & Dental Laboratories	807	155	203	243	4	1.8%	2.2%
Home Health Care Services	808	270	1,717	2,606	69	4.3%	6.1%
Specialty Outpatient Clinics & Other Health Services	809	557	1,234	2,323	109	6.5%	5.1%
LEGAL SERVICES	81	2,187	2,457	2,643	49	1.8%	2.1%
Legal Services	811	2,187	2,457	2,943	49	1.8%	2.1%
PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	2,282	3,443	4,103	66	1.8%	2.1%
Private Elementary & Secondary Schools	821	964	1,328	1,516	18	1.3%	3.4%
Private Colleges & Universities	822	1,142	1,661	2,086	43	2.3%	1.4%
Private Libraries	823	0	11	12	0	0.6%	1.0%
Private Vocational Schools	824	94	124	42	(8)	-10.3%	0.5%
Other Schools & Educational Services	829	82	319	447	13	3.4%	3.7%
PRIVATE SOCIAL SERVICES	83	6,097	11,513	15,171	366	2.6%	3.4%
Individual & Family Services including Counseling	832	1,700	2,854	3,690	84	2.6%	3.5%
Job Training & Vocational Rehabilitation	833	1,499	2,388	3,141	76	2.8%	2.7%
Child Day Care Services	835	904	1,669	2,696	83	3.7%	2.8%
Homes for the Aged, Children & Other Residential Care	836	1,351	2,863	3,900	104	3.1%	4.8%
Human Resource Councils & Other Social Services	839	643	1,538	1,744	21	1.3%	3.7%
MUSEUMS, ART GALLERIES & ZOOS	84	122	229	353	13	4.7%	3.6%
Museums & Art Galleries	841	D	D	332	D	D	3.0%
Botanical & Zoological Gardens	842	D	D	31	D	D	D
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	6,527	8,296	9,132	84	1.0%	1.0%
Business Associations	861	501	431	512	8	1.7%	0.5%
Professional Organizations	862	102	127	147	2	1.5%	2.2%
Labor Organizations	863	369	318	238	(8)	-2.9%	0.1%
Tribal & Other Civic & Social Associations	864	3,081	4,121	4,683	56	1.3%	0.9%
Political Organizations	865	61	20	11	(1)	-5.8%	-3.9%
Religious Organizations	866	2,251	2,701	2,854	15	0.6%	1.0%
Other Membership Organizations	869	162	578	689	11	1.8%	1.1%

*Standard Industrial Classification Code.
N/A=Not Available
D=Not Disclosable; fewer than 3 establishments or 1 establishment with 80% or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals.
Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor for U.S. growth rates.

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY
1988, 1998, and Projected 2008

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1988 Annual Average Jobs	1998 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2008 Jobs	Average Change 1998 to 2008	Montana Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008	U.S. Annual Growth Rate 1998-2008
ENGINEERING, MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH SERVICES	87	4,088	7,157	10,529	337	3.9%	2.9%
Engineering & Architectural Services	871	1,157	2,158	2,787	63	2.6%	2.3%
Accounting, Auditing & Bookkeeping Services	872	1,375	1,772	2,067	30	1.6%	1.6%
Research & Testing Services	873	695	1,270	2,691	142	7.6%	3.4%
Management & Public Relations Services	874	861	1,957	2,984	103	4.3%	3.6%
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	88	388	575	939	36	5.0%	-2.3%
Private Households	881	388	575	939	36	5.0%	-2.3%
OTHER SERVICES	89	129	150	185	4	2.1%	2.8%
Other Services	899	129	150	185	4	2.1%	2.8%
GOVERNMENT		68,810	78,874	83,812	514	0.6%	0.9%
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		13,516	12,648	12,244	(40)	-0.3%	-0.5%
U.S. Postal Service	431	2,480	2,840	2,875	4	0.1%	0.3%
Other Federal Government		11,036	9,808	9,369	(44)	-0.5%	-0.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT		19,555	23,657	26,154	250	1.0%	0.7%
Hospital	806	710	466	291	(18)	-4.6%	N/A
Education	82	8,800	12,282	14,331	207	1.6%	N/A
Other State Government		10,045	10,929	11,532	60	0.5%	N/A
LOCAL GOVERNMENT		35,539	42,369	45,414	305	0.7%	1.2%
Hospitals	806	441	448	432	(2)	-0.4%	N/A
Education	82	22,800	26,662	27,820	116	0.4%	N/A
Other Local Government		12,298	15,259	17,162	190	1.2%	N/A
TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY JOBS		289,519	360,164	443,714	9,355	1.8%	1.4%
SELF-EMPLOYMENT JOBS:		108,008	141,730	159,951	1,822	1.2%	N/A
Agricultural Production, Crops & Livestock	01 & 02	23,292	25,641	25,467	(17)	-0.1%	N/A
Agricultural Services (Veterinary, Landscape, Kennels, Other)	07	2,388	3,963	5,038	208	4.3%	N/A
Forestry (Tree Farms/Timber Tracts, Nurseries, Forestry Services)	08	406	455	388	(7)	-1.6%	N/A
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Game Propagation	09	443	391	504	11	2.6%	N/A
Other Nonagricultural Sectors	10-89	81,477	111,280	127,554	1,627	1.4%	N/A
TOTAL JOBS (Both Wage/Salary & Self-Employment)		397,527	521,894	603,665	8,177	1.5%	1.4%

*Standard Industrial Classification Code.
N/A=Not Available.
D=Not Disclosable; fewer than 3 establishments or 1 establishment with 80% or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals.
Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor for U.S. growth rates.

Job Projections for U.S. Occupations, 1998-2008

Occupational Job Projections, 1998-2008

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects an increase of 55 million job openings for the nation from 1998-2008. Of those job openings, about 20.3 million will result from employment growth in the economy and another 34.7 million will come when jobs vacated by workers who leave the labor force or move to other occupations are filled with replacement workers. Generally, openings resulting from replacement needs are far greater than those coming from increased demand. Large occupations that are not expected to show much job growth will generate more jobs than fast-growing smaller occupations.

Employment Growth within Occupational Groups

Employment in professional specialty occupations (e.g., computer engineers, system analysts, teachers, registered nurses, etc.) is projected to increase the fastest and add the most jobs from 1998-2008. The small technicians and related support occupations group (e.g., health technicians and technologists, engineering technicians, etc.) is projected to rank 2nd in growth. The services occupations group (e.g., cleaning, food preparation and service, protective services, etc.) is projected to rank 3rd in growth—and the executive, administrative and managerial occupations group is projected to rank 4th. Together, professional specialty occupations and service occupations, which are on the opposite ends of the educational spectrum, are expected to provide 44 percent of the total job growth in the United States from 1998 to 2008.

Education and Training Requirements

All of the occupational categories requiring at least an associate degree are projected to have faster-than-average employment growth from 1998-2008. Occupations requiring an associate degree or more education will account for 40 percent of total job growth from 1998-2008—up from about 25 percent in 1998.

Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

Most of the occupations with the largest projected job growth for 1998-2008 are concentrated in retail trade (which includes eating and drinking places); business services; health services; and public and private education.

Within retail trade, a large number of additional jobs are expected for retail salespersons; cashiers; waiters and waitresses; marketing and sales worker supervisors; and food, counter, fountain and related workers.

In the business services sector, the computer and data processing services industry is expected to generate lots of jobs for systems analysts; computer support specialists; and computer engineers.

The health services sector is projected to provide numerous opportunities for registered nurses; personal care and home health aides; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants.

Within public and private education, jobs are expected to increase for teacher assistants; elementary and secondary school teachers; and college and university faculty.

Other occupations—such as general managers and top executives; janitors and cleaners; and truck drivers—will provide a large number of jobs mainly due to the large size of those occupations.

The table below lists those occupations that are projected to generate the most new jobs due to industry growth (excluding replacement jobs) in the U.S. economy during the 1998-2008 time period.

U.S. Occupations with the Largest Job Growth
1998-2008
(Numbers in thousands of jobs)

Occupation	Employment		Change	
	1998	2008	Number	Percent
Systems analysts	617	1,194	577	94%
Retail salespersons	4,056	4,620	563	14%
Cashiers	3,198	3,754	556	17%
General managers & top executives	3,362	3,913	551	16%
Truck drivers, light & heavy	2,970	3,463	493	17%
Office clerks, general	3,021	3,484	463	15%
Registered nurses	2,079	2,530	451	22%
Computer support specialists	429	869	439	102%
Personal care & home health aides	746	1,179	433	58%
Teacher assistants	1,192	1,567	375	31%
Janitors & cleaners, including maids & housekeeping cleaners	3,184	3,549	365	11%
Nursing aides, orderlies & attendants	1,367	1,692	325	24%
Computer engineers	299	622	323	108%
Teachers, secondary school	1,426	1,749	322	23%
Office & admin. support supervisors & managers	1,611	1,924	313	19%
Receptionists & information clerks	1,293	1,599	305	24%
Waiters & waitresses	2,019	2,322	303	15%
Guards	1,027	1,321	294	29%
Marketing & sales worker supervisors	2,584	2,847	263	10%
Food counter, fountain & related workers	2,025	2,272	247	12%
Child care workers	905	1,141	236	26%
Laborers, landscaping & groundskeeping	1,130	1,364	234	21%
Social workers	604	822	218	36%
Hand packers & packagers	984	1,197	213	22%
Teachers, elementary school	1,754	1,959	205	12%
Blue-collar worker supervisors	2,198	2,394	196	9%
College & university faculty	865	1,061	195	23%
Computer programmers	648	839	191	30%
Adjustment clerks	479	642	163	34%
Correctional officers	383	532	148	39%

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," November 1999.

Occupations with the Largest Job Decline

Projected declines in industry employment and changes in occupational staffing patterns are expected to reduce demand for workers in some occupations over the 1998-2008 period.

Industry employment change is the major reason for projected employment declines for sewing machine operators, garment, and for butchers and meatcutters. Technological change is

the major reason for projected declines for word processors and typists; bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks; and bank tellers.

Occupations expected to decline because of both industry and occupational structure changes include farmers; farmworkers; welfare eligibility workers and interviewers; and railroad brake, signal and switch operators.

The table below lists those occupations that are projected to lose the most jobs (excluding replacement jobs) in the United States from 1998-2008.

U.S. Occupations with the Largest Job Decline
1998-2008
(Numbers in thousands of jobs)

Occupation	Employment		Change	
	1998	2008	Number	Percent
Farmers	1,308	1,135	-173	-13%
Sewing machine operators, garment	369	257	-112	-30%
Child care workers, private household	306	209	-97	-32%
Word processors & typists	459	365	-93	-20%
Bookkeeping, accounting & auditing clerks	2,078	1,997	-81	-4%
Cleaners and servants, private household	600	530	-71	-12%
Farmworkers	851	794	-57	-7%
Computer operators, except peripheral equipment	224	170	-54	-24%
Textile draw-out & winding machine operators & tenders	192	141	-50	-26%
Bank tellers	560	529	-31	-5%
Switchboard operators	214	185	-30	-14%
Inspectors, testers & graders, precision	689	667	-22	-3%
Machine tool cutting operators & tenders, metal & plastic	109	88	-22	-20%
Butchers & meatcutters	216	201	-15	-7%
Payroll & timekeeping clerks	172	161	-11	-6%
Peripheral equipment operators	27	17	-10	-38%
Woodworking machine operators & tenders, setters & set-up operators	79	69	-10	-13%
Offset lithographic press operators	63	54	-9	-15%
Fishers	40	31	-9	-23%
Procurement clerks	58	49	-9	-15%
Station installers & repairers, telephone	24	16	-8	-34%
Welfare eligibility workers & interviewers	109	100	-8	-8%
Typesetting & composing machine operators & tenders	13	5	-8	-60%
Drilling & boring machine tool setters & set-up operators, metal & plastic	42	34	-8	-18%
Film strippers, printing	23	15	-8	-33%
Directory assistance operators	23	16	-7	-31%
Housekeepers & butlers	17	10	-7	-42%
Grinding, lapping & buffing machine tool setters & set-up operators, metal & plastic	75	68	-7	-10%
Proofreaders & copy markers	41	34	-7	-17%
Railroad brake, signal & switch operators	14	7	-7	-48%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," November 1999.

Job Projections for Montana's Occupations 1998-2008

It is estimated there will be about 205,000 wage and salary and self-employment jobs opening up in Montana from 1998 through 2008. About 82,000 of those jobs will be generated by industry growth in the state. The remaining jobs will be replacement jobs filled by employers after workers leave existing jobs for various reasons. Montana workers can expect to see about 21,000 full- and part-time jobs opening up each year from a combination of industry growth and worker replacement.

Occupations Projected to Increase from Industry Growth

Occupations projected to show the largest job increases because of industry growth are salespersons, retail; first-line supervisors and managers/supervisors, sales and related workers; cashiers; general office clerks; carpenters; child care workers; truck drivers, heavy or tractor-trailer; general managers and top executives; registered nurses; truck drivers, light, including delivery and route workers; nursing aides, orderlies and atendants; and waiters and waitresses. *See chart on next page.*

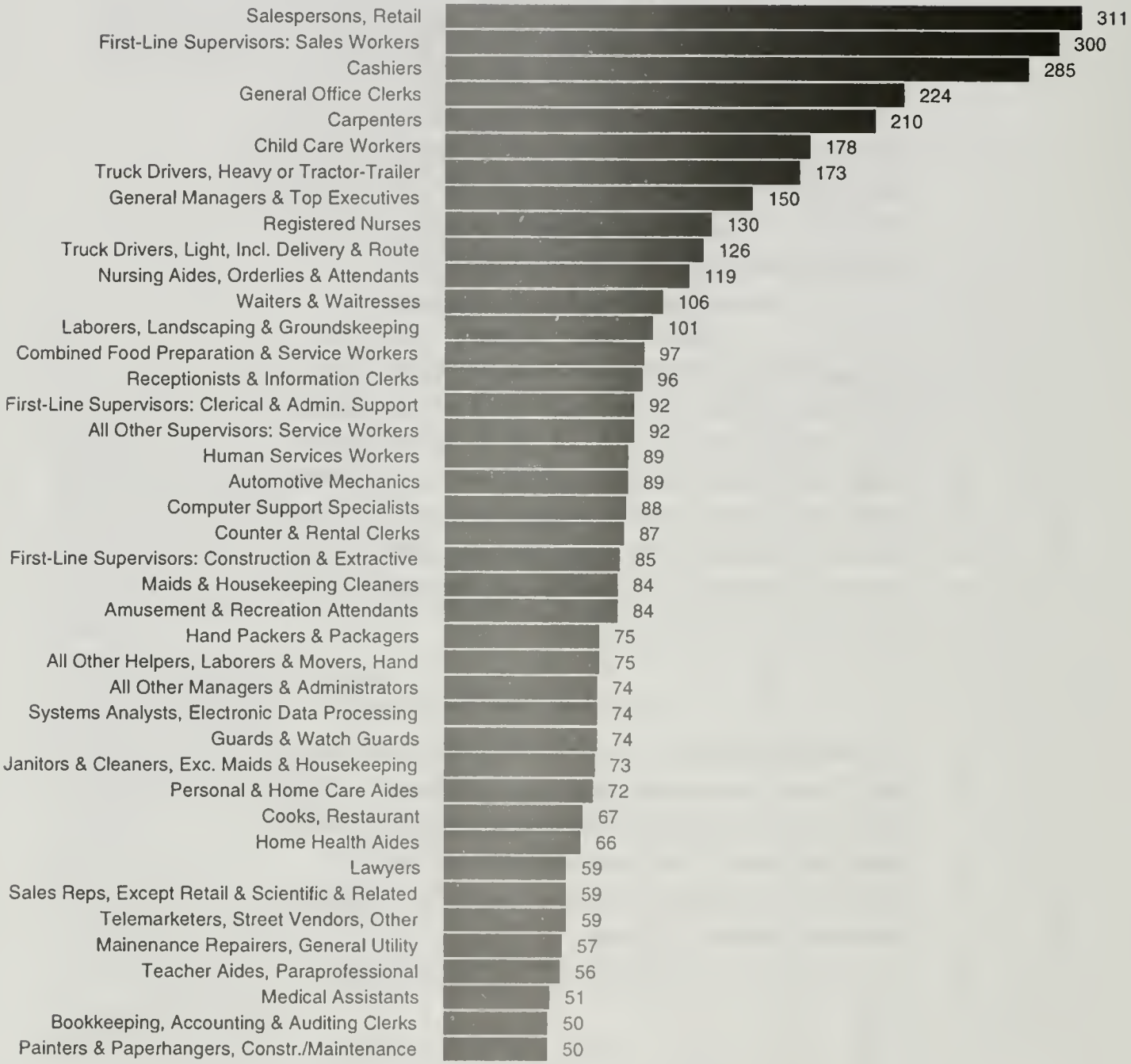
More detailed information on Montana's growing occupations, with a link to projections for other states and the nation, can be found on the Research and Analysis Bureau's website at http://rad.dli.state.mt.us/ . It can also be found in the bureau's *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1998 - 2008* publication, available on request.

Montana's Growing Occupations

Jobs Gained Annually Due to Industry Growth

1998-2008

(Excludes Replacement Jobs)

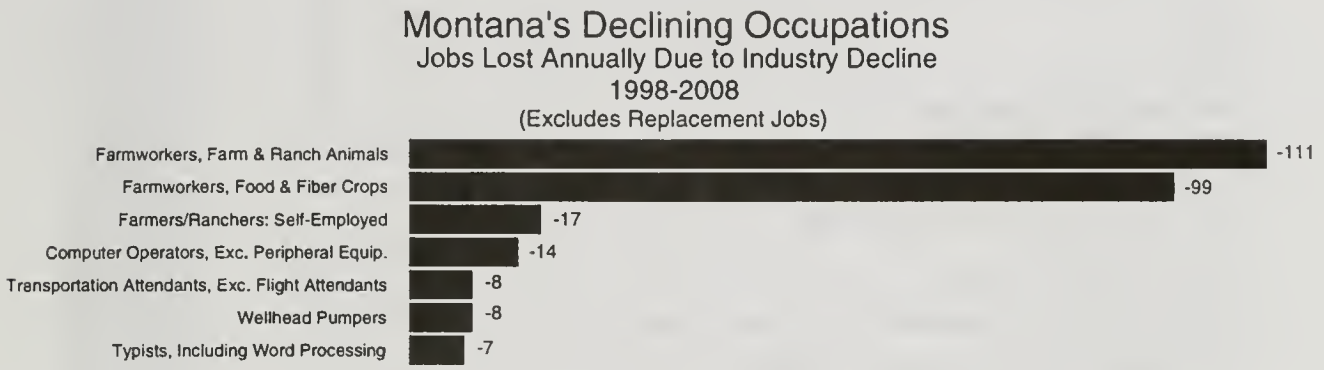

Salespersons, Retail 311
First-Line Supervisors: Sales Workers 300
Cashiers 285
General Office Clerks 224
Carpenters 210
Child Care Workers 178
Truck Drivers, Heavy or Tractor-Trailer 173
General Managers & Top Executives 150
Registered Nurses 130
Truck Drivers, Light, Incl. Delivery & Route 126
Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants 119
Waiters & Waitresses 106
Laborers, Landscaping & Groundskeeping 101
Combined Food Preparation & Service Workers 97
Receptionists & Information Clerks 96
First-Line Supervisors: Clerical & Admin. Support 92
All Other Supervisors: Service Workers 92
Human Services Workers 89
Automotive Mechanics 89
Computer Support Specialists 88
Counter & Rental Clerks 87
First-Line Supervisors: Construction & Extractive 85
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners 84
Amusement & Recreation Attendants 84
Hand Packers & Packagers 75
All Other Helpers, Laborers & Movers, Hand 75
All Other Managers & Administrators 74
Systems Analysts, Electronic Data Processing 74
Guards & Watch Guards 74
Janitors & Cleaners, Exc. Maids & Housekeeping 73
Personal & Home Care Aides 72
Cooks, Restaurant 67
Home Health Aides 66
Lawyers 59
Sales Reps, Except Retail & Scientific & Related 59
Telemarketers, Street Vendors, Other 59
Mainenance Repairers, General Utility 57
Teacher Aides, Paraprofessional 56
Medical Assistants 51
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks 50
Painters & Paperhangers, Constr./Maintenance 50

Source: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Occupations Projected to Show Decline Due to Industry Decline and Changing Technology

The two occupations projected to show the largest job declines due to declining industries and changing technology are farmworkers, farm and ranch animals, with an estimated annual loss of 111 jobs a year, and farmworkers, food and fiber crops, with an estimated annual loss of 99 jobs a year. The farmers/ranchers, self-employed occupation is projected to lose about 17 jobs a year, and computer operators, except peripheral equipment is projected to decline by about 14 jobs a year. Other occupations are projected to show smaller job losses. *See chart below.*

Find more detailed information about Montana's declining occupations on the Research and Analysis Bureau website at http://rad.dli.state.mt.us/ .



Source: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Occupations Increasing Due to Both Growth AND Replacements Provide Largest Number of Jobs

Usually openings resulting from replacement needs are greater than those from industry growth—and more jobs will generally be available in large occupations that experience a need to replace workers rather than in occupations experiencing actual growth in demand.

Growth is the increase in demand for workers in specific occupations—and replacements arise from the need to replace workers leaving the labor force (e.g., due to death, retirement, going home to care for children or a sick relative, taking a job in another state, etc.).

In Montana, occupations projected to generate over 300 job openings annually from growth AND replacements are salespersons, retail; cashiers; waiters and waitresses; combined food preparation and service workers; general office clerks; carpenters; first-line supervisors and managers/supervisors, sales and related workers; and farmers/ranchers: self-employed. (Note: The farmers/ranchers: self-employed occupation continues to generate large numbers of jobs each year through replacements, even though it is projected to lose about 17 jobs a year due to industry decline.)

The table on the following page shows some of the occupations in Montana increasing due to both an increase in demand AND the replacement of workers leaving jobs for a variety of reasons.

Montana Occupations with Most Annual Job Openings
Due to Growth AND Replacements
1998 - 2008 (Includes Self-Employed)

Occupation	Average Annual Openings		
	Due to Growth	Due to Replacaments	Total Annual Openings*
Salespersons, Retail	311	572	883
Cashiers	285	468	753
Waiters & Waitresses	106	446	552
Combined Food Preperation & Service Workers	97	450	547
General Office Clerks	224	303	527
Carpenters	210	317	527
First-Line Supervisors & Menegers/Supervisors, Sales & Reieted Workers	300	213	513
Farmers/Ranchers: Self-Employed	-17	397	397
Truck Drivers, Heevy or Tractor-Trailer	173	124	297
General Managers & Top Executives	150	121	271
Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	73	196	269
Child Care Workers	178	91	269
Bartenders	28	235	263
Registered Nurses	130	113	243
Food Preparation Workers	36	202	238
All Other Helpers, Laborers & Meterial Movers, Hand	75	162	237
Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	50	173	223
First-Line Supervisors & Managers/Supervisors: Construction Trades & Extractive Workers	85	128	213
Automotive Mechanics	89	122	211
Truck Drivers, Light, Including Delivery & Route Workers	126	79	205
Teachers, Secondary School	0	201	201
Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants	119	69	188
Laborers, Landscaping & Groundskeeping	101	79	180
First-Line Supervisors & Managers/Supervisors: Clerical & Administrative Support Workers	92	87	179
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	84	95	179
All Other Supervisors & Managers/Supervisors - Service Workers	92	86	178
All Other Menegers & Administrators	74	102	176
Counter & Rental Clerks	87	87	174
Receptionists & Information Clerks	96	71	167
Teachers, Elementary School	3	160	163
Cooks, Restaurant	67	96	163
Sales Representatives, Except Retail & Scientific & Related Products & Services	59	97	156
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	57	95	152
Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists	39	112	151
Secretaries, Except Legal or Medical	8	124	132
Human Services Workers	89	39	128
Hand Peckers & Peckagers	75	53	128
Personal & Home Care Aides	72	53	125
Telemarketers, Door-to-Door Sales Workers, News & Street Vendors, Other Related	59	65	124
Painters & Paperhangers, Construction & Maintenance	50	72	122
Guards & Watch Guards	74	48	120
Counter Attendants: Lunchroom, Coffee Shop or Cafeteria	12	104	116
Amusement & Recreation Attendants	84	29	113
Lawyers	59	39	98
Tellers	17	81	98
Cooks, Fast Food	39	57	96
Computer Support Specialists	86	8	94
Food Service & Lodging Menegers	42	51	93
Accountants & Auditors	43	50	93
Home Health Aides	66	27	93
Licensed Practical Nurses	41	51	92

*Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry.

Detailed Job Projections by Occupation

More occupational projection information can be found in the Research and Analysis Bureau's *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1998 - 2008* publication. The same information is also presented in a variety of data sorts on the Research and Analysis Bureau's website at http://rad.dli.state.mt.us/ along with a link to job projections for other states and the nation.

Section IV

Tables – Statewide

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 2000

(IN THOUSANDS)

01BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS.	470.7	474.1	477.2	478.6	480.6	485.6	492.1	487.6	477.8	476.8	475.6	472.9	479.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS.	441.5	444.3	449.1	455.0	458.8	462.7	470.1	467.9	458.6	456.5	453.2	449.7	455.6
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	41.9	36.8	38.8	43.1	43.2	42.6	41.3	42.3	46.7	48.0	36.5	36.1	41.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.2	29.8	28.1	23.6	21.8	22.9	22.0	19.7	19.2	20.3	22.5	23.2	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.2%	6.3%	5.9%	4.9%	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%	4.0%	4.0%	4.3%	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	4.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1999

(IN THOUSANDS)

01BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS.	464.7	468.2	470.3	473.6	474.6	479.8	488.1	482.1	472.8	472.5	471.2	470.0	474.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS.	434.3	437.1	441.1	449.2	452.1	456.5	465.7	461.6	452.6	450.8	447.5	444.0	449.4
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	40.3	41.5	39.6	41.9	42.7	44.0	43.6	43.1	42.6	48.7	50.0	41.4	43.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	30.4	31.2	29.3	24.5	22.5	23.3	22.4	20.6	20.2	21.8	23.8	26.0	24.6
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	5.2%	4.7%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	5.0%	5.5%	5.2%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1998

(IN THOUSANDS)

01BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	454.7	458.3	460.5	464.3	465.9	472.0	479.8	475.2	467.2	467.3	466.9	465.3	466.5
EMPLOYED PERSONS	423.7	426.9	429.9	438.4	441.8	446.5	455.8	453.6	445.4	443.2	440.3	437.4	440.2
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	26.8	27.4	27.9	31.8	39.3	40.1	38.2	40.8	39.9	39.4	45.1	38.9	36.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	31.0	31.4	30.6	26.0	24.1	25.4	24.0	21.6	21.8	24.0	26.6	27.9	26.2
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED. . . .	6.8%	6.8%	6.6%	5.6%	5.2%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%	5.7%	6.0%	5.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1997

(IN THOUSANDS)

00BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	443.4	446.3	448.6	452.7	454.2	459.3	467.4	464.3	454.2	455.1	454.8	455.0	454.6
EMPLOYED PERSONS	415.5	418.0	420.9	428.3	432.5	435.9	444.6	443.7	433.9	432.9	429.7	427.2	430.3
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.7	22.9	27.0	28.1	32.4	36.0	38.2	40.1	41.6	37.4	33.9	26.3	32.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.9	28.3	27.7	24.4	21.7	23.5	22.8	20.6	20.3	22.3	25.1	27.7	24.4
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED. . . .	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%	5.4%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%	4.4%	4.5%	4.9%	5.5%	6.1%	5.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1996

(IN THOUSANDS)

99BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	432.8	437.6	440.4	444.5	445.5	452.7	459.2	455.7	447.0	446.7	445.6	443.3	445.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	403.1	407.7	412.3	420.5	423.5	429.4	437.5	436.7	428.3	427.0	423.9	419.3	422.4
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	30.5	29.5	34.0	35.6	37.1	37.4	39.3	37.8	36.6	36.2	31.4	28.7	34.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.7	29.9	28.1	24.0	22.0	23.2	21.7	19.0	18.7	19.7	21.7	24.0	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.9%	6.8%	6.4%	5.4%	4.9%	5.1%	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	5.4%	5.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1995

(IN THOUSANDS)

98BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	430.9	436.7	434.7	435.6	435.0	441.8	448.0	444.4	436.0	434.6	434.2	433.2	437.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	402.7	403.8	406.4	410.8	411.2	416.0	423.5	421.8	414.0	411.1	408.4	406.0	411.3
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.2	28.0	28.8	32.1	31.4	32.7	34.7	36.3	32.9	33.0	28.3	28.9	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	32.9	28.4	24.8	23.8	25.8	24.5	22.7	22.1	23.5	25.7	27.2	25.8
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.6%	7.5%	6.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.9%	6.3%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1994

(IN THOUSANDS)

97BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	427.0	431.6	434.7	439.7	439.5	446.3	452.8	450.4	441.3	438.9	437.4	434.3	439.5
EMPLOYED PERSONS	399.5	403.4	408.8	418.5	420.3	425.6	433.0	432.3	422.7	418.8	415.0	408.9	417.2
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28.8	27.6	31.3	34.2	35.8	36.1	35.9	33.2	28.1	29.9	23.1	23.0	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.5	28.2	25.9	21.3	19.2	20.7	19.9	18.1	18.6	20.1	22.4	25.4	22.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.4%	6.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.2%	5.2%	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1993

(IN THOUSANDS)

96BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	417.3	419.6	422.7	424.6	424.5	433.8	437.5	432.5	424.1	426.4	427.2	427.4	426.5
EMPLOYED PERSONS	384.1	386.5	391.1	398.6	399.7	406.9	412.6	411.0	403.4	404.0	403.0	402.2	400.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.9	23.3	25.3	27.9	30.3	33.2	34.3	31.6	31.7	28.6	24.8	25.1	28.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.2	33.1	31.6	26.0	24.7	26.9	24.9	21.5	20.8	22.4	24.2	25.3	26.2
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.0%	7.9%	7.5%	6.1%	5.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6.8%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%	6.1%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

1999 Current Population Survey Data

The following tables contain data from the 1999 Current Population Survey (CPS), a national survey of about 50,000 households conducted monthly from which the national unemployment rate is derived. The CPS is one of the few current sources of information on demographic and economic characteristics on a subnational level. Data for the nation and all states is published each year by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics in its *Geographic Profile* bulletin.

Information on the nation and all other states is available in the *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1999*, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and available on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/opub/gp/laugp.htm.

- MONTANA -

Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 12 *(Numbers in thousands)*

Population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate (a)
Total	685	474	69.2%	449	65.6%	25	5.2%	4.6 -5.8%
Men	338	253	74.9%	240	71.0%	13	5.3%	4.5 - 6.1%
Women	347	221	63.6%	209	60.4%	11	5.1%	4.2 - 6.0%
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	59	34	58.5%	30	51.2%	4	12.4%	9.4 - 15.4%
White, both sexes	637	446	70.0%	424	66.6%	21	4.8%	4.2 - 5.4%
Men	315	239	75.8%	227	72.1%	12	4.9%	4.1 - 5.7%
Women	322	207	64.3%	197	61.2%	10	4.8%	4.0 - 5.6%
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	52	32	60.4%	28	53.4%	4	11.6%	8.8 - 14.4%
Hispanic origin	11	9	79.5%	8	71.7%	1	9.8%	5.4 - 14.2%

(a) Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

- MONTANA -

Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 13 *(Numbers in thousands)*

Population group	Employed (a)									Unemployed	
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					
		At work					At work (b)				
	Total	35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours		Not at work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
			Economic reasons	Noneconomic reasons							
Total	344	292	8	32	13	106	15	83	8	19	(c)
Men	206	176	4	16	6	34	6	26	2	10	(c)
Women	137	113	2	18	6	72	10	57	6	6	(c)
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	10	6	(d)	1	(d)	20	2	17	1	2	(c)
White, both sexes	325	276	6	30	12	100	14	79	7	16	(c)
Hispanic origin	6	5	(d)	1	(d)	2	(d)	1	(d)	1	(c)

(a) Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work are classified according to their usual status.

(b) Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

(c) Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area.

(d) Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

- MONTANA -

Percent distibution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin and occupation, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 15

Population group	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service Occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Total	449	100.0%	12.9%	15.1%	2.3%	11.2%	12.1%	15.4%	10.1%	3.1%	4.7%	4.4%	8.7%
Men	240	100.0%	12.3%	12.6%	2.1%	10.4%	3.5%	9.5%	18.3%	4.1%	8.2%	6.8%	12.2%
Women	209	100.0%	13.5%	17.9%	2.6%	12.0%	21.9%	22.2%	0.7%	2.0%	0.7%	1.7%	4.6%
White, both sexes	424	100.0%	12.7%	15.0%	2.4%	11.6%	12.4%	15.0%	10.1%	3.0%	4.7%	4.4%	8.7%
Hispanic origin	8	100.0%	15.7%	9.0%	3.0%	9.4%	14.4%	22.9%	10.8%	0.6%	(a)	6.8%	7.5%

(a) Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

- MONTANA -

Persons at work by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 19 *(Numbers in thousands)*

Population group	Total at work	Hours of work						
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over			
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
Total	428	35	61	36	297	32	122	50	93
Men	230	13	24	13	180	13	69	31	67
Women	198	22	37	22	117	18	53	20	26
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	8	9	3	9	2	4	1	1
White, both sexes	405	33	57	33	281	30	112	49	90
Hispanic origin	8	1	1	1	5	1	3	(a)	1

(a) Less than 500 people.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

- MONTANA -

Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 20 *(Numbers in thousands)*

Population group	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holiday, legal or religious	Weather related curtailment	Other reasons (a)	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-time work	Childcare problems	Other family or personal obligations	In school or training	Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	Other reasons (b)
Total	38	5	13	4	(c)	16	93	6	8	(c)	26	28	8	17
Men	20	3	7	2	(c)	7	30	2	3	(c)	1	13	5	6
Women	19	2	6	2	(c)	8	63	4	5	(c)	25	13	3	11
White, both sexes	36	4	12	4	(c)	15	91	8	8	(c)	26	25	8	17

(a) Includes seasonal work, job started or ended, own illness, child-care problems, other family or personal obligations, labor dispute, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.

(b) Includes seasonal work, health and medical limitations, full-time work week less than 35 hours, and all other reasons.

(c) Data are not shown when the labor force base does not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area, based on the sample in that area

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

- MONTANA -

Percent distribution of unemployed persons sex, age, race, and reason for unemployment, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 22

Population Group	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs (a)		Job leevers	Reentrants	New Entrants
	Number (In thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Total	25	100.0%	46.9%	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Men	13	100.0%	52.7%	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Women	11	100.0%	40.0%	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
White, both sexes	21	100.0%	46.9%	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)

(a) Formerly called "job losers".

(b) Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

- MONTANA -

Percent of distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race and duration of unemployment, 1999 annual averages, Age 16+

Table 23

Population group	Total unemployed		Less then 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
	Number (In thousands)	Percent					Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total	25	100.0%	45.1%	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Men	13	100.0%	44.2%	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Women	11	100.0%	46.2%	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
White, both sexes	21	100.0%	44.4%	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

(a) Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

MONTANA
STATEWIDE ANNUAL AVERAGE
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY JOBS

(THOUSANDS OF JOBS)

	1980	1985	*1990	*1997	*1998	*1999	*2000
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	280.4	279.1	297.3	364.9	373.0	380.4	389.1
MINING	8.8	6.8	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0
METAL MINING	1.9	0.9	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
COAL & NONMETAL***	2.2	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COAL MINING	NA	NA	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
NONMETAL	NA	NA	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	4.7	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	14.5	11.5	10.4	17.7	18.8	19.5	19.8
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.6	3.3	2.9	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6
SPECIAL TRADE	6.0	5.0	4.7	8.9	9.7	10.1	10.4
MANUFACTURING	24.2	21.8	22.3	24.1	24.2	24.5	24.8
DURABLE GOODS	15.2	13.5	14.0	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.7
LUMBER & WOOD	9.2	8.5	8.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
PRIMARY METAL	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.0	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0
FOOD & KINDRED	4.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	22.4	20.7	20.1	21.1	21.8	22.1	22.3
TRANSPORTATION	13.1	12.1	12.3	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.4
COMMUN. & PUBLIC UTIL.	9.3	8.6	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	72.3	74.6	79.0	98.8	100.3	101.1	102.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.8	16.6	15.9	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.5
RETAIL TRADE	54.5	58.0	63.1	80.2	81.6	82.4	84.2
GEN. MDSE., APPAREL***	8.3	8.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	NA	NA	6.5	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	NA	NA	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
FOOD STORES	7.9	8.7	9.7	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.3
AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS	7.7	7.8	8.6	11.6	12.0	12.1	12.2
EATING & DRINKING	19.7	22.0	23.7	31.0	31.0	31.3	32.1
FINANCE, INS., REAL ESTATE	12.9	13.3	13.4	16.4	17.0	17.5	17.9
SERVICES	55.1	60.6	74.5	103.9	107.2	111.8	116.0
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.1	9.7	9.7	10.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	18.2	21.2	25.8	32.3	32.9	34.1	34.6
GOVERNMENT	70.2	69.9	71.4	77.4	78.6	78.8	80.6
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13.8	12.8	14.0	12.7	12.8	12.7	13.5
STATE GOVERNMENT	19.0	19.4	20.8	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.4
STATE EDUCATION	NA	8.7	9.9	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.5
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT**	NA	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.9
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	37.4	37.6	36.6	41.6	42.4	42.3	42.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	NA	22.3	23.2	26.6	26.7	26.8	27.0
OTHER LOCAL GOVT.**	NA	15.4	13.4	15.0	15.7	15.4	15.6

*Employment within a selected industry may not be comparable prior to 1987 because of revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that took place that year.

**Items marked with an ** are produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators.

***These items became separate after 1990.

NA=Not Available.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

STATEWIDE
ALL WORKERS/FEMALE WORKERS
ANNUAL AVERAGE JOBS BY SELECTED INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

00BM

	2000		*1999*	
	ALL Workers	*Female Workers	ALL Workers	*Female Workers
NONAG WAGE & SALARY JOBS	389.1	195.1	380.4	189.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	308.6	151.6	301.5	146.8
MINING	5.0	0.6	5.1	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	19.8	2.2	19.5	2.1
MANUFACTURING	24.8	5.7	24.5	5.5
DURABLE GOODS	15.7	3.1	15.4	2.9
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.1	0.9	7.2	0.9
NONDURABLE	9.0	2.7	9.1	2.6
FOOD & KINDRED	2.6	0.5	2.6	0.5
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	22.3	6.2	22.1	6.1
TRANSPORTATION	14.4	3.6	14.2	3.6
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	8.0	2.6	7.9	2.5
TRADE	102.8	49.5	101.1	47.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.5	4.9	18.7	4.0
RETAIL TRADE	84.2	44.6	82.4	43.9
FIRE	17.9	13.0	17.5	12.5
SERVICES	116.0	74.4	111.8	72.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	80.6	43.5	78.8	42.3
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13.5	5.3	12.7	5.1
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	24.4	12.8	23.8	12.3
STATE EDUCATION	12.5	7.2	12.3	6.9
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	42.7	25.5	42.3	24.9
LOCAL EDUCATION	27.0	18.2	26.8	17.8

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. REVISED TO 2000 BENCHMARKS. PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BY: THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA.

*Female employment is produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry for use as a state economic indicator.

SOURCE: Current Employmant Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)*
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

2001 (Preliminary)**

00 BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 2000													
BILLINGS MSA (Yellowstone County)													
NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	66.5	67.2	67 4	68.0	68.5								
TOTAL PRIVATE	57.8	58 1	58.4	59.1	59.6								
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7								
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5								
TCU 1/	4.6	4 6	4.6	4.6	4.6								
TRADE	20.5	20 6	20.9	21.0	21.3								
FIRE 2/	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3								
SERVICES	22.5	23.0	22.9	23.2	23.2								
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9								
MISSOULA MSA (Missoula County)													
NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	49.2	49.8	50.0	50.3	51.0								
TOTAL PRIVATE	40.4	40.5	40.7	41.1	41.7								
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6								
MANUFACTURING	3 2	3 2	3 2	3.2	3.2								
TCU 1/	3 5	3 5	3.4	3.4	3.4								
TRADE	13.4	13 4	13.5	13.6	13.8								
FIRE 2/	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3								
SERVICES	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4								
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8.8	9.3	9 3	9.2	9.3								

DATA IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED (EXAMPLE-58872 IS PRINTED 58.9)
1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION. PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BY THE RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU, MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA.

* A single-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is determined by the U.S Office of Budget and Program Planning and must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more. Single-county MSAs are named after their central cities

**This is the first year for publishing Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) information. Beginning in 2002, we'll publish a table with annual information.

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE
SOURCE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790) DATA. SEE "GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND DATA SOURCES" ELSEWHERE IN THIS PUBLICATION

2000 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY JOBS

(in thousands)

BMK 00

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	372.9	374.9	381.8	384.0	392.3	394.1	393.1	395.8	398.0	395.8	394.2	392.7	389.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	293.9	294.4	298.7	301.5	307.8	316.2	319.4	320.6	316.4	312.9	310.7	310.2	308.6
MINING	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0
METAL MINING	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
GOLD & SILVER MINING	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
COAL MINING	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
CONSTRUCTION	16.6	16.4	17.4	19.2	20.3	21.6	22.1	22.3	21.5	21.3	20.3	19.0	19.8
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.0	3.6
SPECIAL TRADE	8.7	8.7	9.2	10.2	10.7	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.1	10.7	10.1	10.4
MANUFACTURING	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.1	24.4	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.2	25.0	25.0	24.8
DURABLE GOODS	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.5	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODS	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1
LOGGING*	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
SAWMILLS & PLANNING	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1
STONE, CLAY, GLASS*	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
PRIMARY METAL IND	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.0
FOOD & KINDRED PROD.	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
TRANSPORT & PUBLIC UTILITIES	21.9	22.0	21.9	22.2	22.5	22.5	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.3
TRANSPORTATION	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.4
RAILROAD TRANSPORT	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
COMMUNICATIONS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8
TRADE	98.7	98.1	99.4	100.5	102.4	105.2	106.2	106.6	105.3	103.2	103.6	103.9	102.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.1	18.2	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.5	18.5
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.5
RETAIL TRADE	80.6	79.9	81.0	81.9	83.7	86.4	87.6	88.1	86.7	84.6	84.8	85.4	84.2
HARDWARE & GARDEN SUPPLIES	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.9	8.9
DEPARTMENT STORES	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.6	7.7
FOOD STORES	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2
NEW, USED CAR DEALERS	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
GAS STATIONS	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
EATING & DRINKING	30.1	30.1	30.8	31.2	32.1	33.4	34.2	34.5	33.9	32.2	31.4	31.5	32.1
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.0	17.9
SERVICES	110.2	111.5	113.3	112.9	115.2	118.8	120.5	121.0	119.0	117.2	116.0	116.6	118.0
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.5	9.4	11.6	12.4	12.7	11.1	9.7	8.9	9.1	10.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
BUSINESS SERVICES	15.1	15.5	16.0	15.8	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.7	16.8
HEALTH SERVICES	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	79.0	80.5	83.1	82.5	84.5	77.9	73.7	75.2	81.6	82.9	83.5	82.5	80.6
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.0	12.2	13.7	13.4	15.1	14.4	14.8	14.4	13.8	13.1	13.0	12.6	13.5
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	24.1	24.5	25.1	25.1	24.3	21.3	21.3	23.1	26.3	26.0	25.9	25.4	24.4
STATE EDUCATION	12.9	13.2	13.6	13.6	12.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	13.0	14.0	14.2	13.6	12.5
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	13.3	13.3	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	42.9	43.8	44.3	44.0	45.1	42.2	37.6	37.7	41.5	43.8	44.6	44.5	42.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	28.4	29.3	29.5	29.1	29.8	24.9	20.7	20.6	25.4	28.5	29.2	29.3	27.0
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.9	15.4	17.2	16.9	17.0	16.1	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.6

DATA IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED (EXAMPLE-58872 IS PRINTED 58.9)

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*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

SOURCE Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

CES

1999 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY JOBS

(In thousands)

BMK 00

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	364 2	366 7	371 6	377 2	382 3	386 2	385 4	386 9	389 1	386.7	384 5	383 5	380 4
TOTAL PRIVATE	286 1	287 6	290 6	295 6	300.8	309 8	312 8	314 5	309 9	305 2	302 6	302 8	301 5
MINING	4.9	4 9	4 7	5.1	5.2	5 3	5.3	5 4	5.2	5.2	5 2	5.0	5.1
METAL MINING	1 9	1 8	1 8	1 9	1 9	1 9	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 9
GOLD & SILVER MINING	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5
COAL MINING	1.0	1.0	0 9	0.9	1 0	1 0	1.0	1 0	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.3	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1.3	1 4	1 3	1 3	1.4	1 3	1 4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 9	0 8	0 7	0 9
CONSTRUCTION	15.7	15.6	16.7	19 2	20.0	21 5	22 0	22.1	21 5	21 0	19.9	18.5	19 5
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5 0	4 8	4 9	5 2	5 5	6 0	6 1	6 2	6 1	6 0	5 9	5 8	5 6
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2 3	2 3	2 6	3 8	4 1	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 5	4 3	3 7	3 0	3 7
SPECIAL TRADE	8 4	8 5	9 2	10 2	10 4	10 9	11 2	11 1	10 9	10 7	10 3	9 7	10 1
MANUFACTURING	23.9	24 0	23 8	23.8	23.9	24 4	25.1	25.1	25 0	25.1	24 8	24 7	24 5
DURABLE GOODS	14 9	15 0	14 9	14 9	15 0	15 4	16 0	16 0	15 7	15 8	15 7	15 6	15 4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODS.	7.0	7.0	6.9	6 6	6 9	7 2	7 6	7 5	7 5	7 4	7 3	7.3	7 2
LOGGING*	1 3	1 3	1 1	0 8	1.0	1 1	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 3	1 2
SAWMILLS & PLANNING	3 2	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 4	3 4	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
STONE, CLAY, GLASS*	0 8	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 1
PRIMARY METAL IND	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1
NONDURABLE GOODS	9 0	9 0	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 0	9.1	9 1	9 3	9.3	9 1	9 1	9 1
FOOD & KINDRED PROD.	2 6	2 6	2 4	2.4	2 4	2.5	2 6	2 6	2 8	2 9	2 8	2 8	2 6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.1	3 1	3.1	3 1	3 1	3 2	3.1	3 1	3 2	3 1	3 1	3.1	3 1
TRANSPORT & PUBLIC UTILITIES	21 7	21 8	21.9	22 2	22.1	22.3	21 9	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.1
TRANSPORTATION	13.9	14 0	14 1	14 3	14 2	14 3	14 0	14 1	14 3	14 5	14 6	14 5	14 2
RAILROAD TRANSPORT	3 1	3 1	3.1	3.2	3 1	3 2	3.1	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 1	3 1
COMMUNICATIONS	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4.1	4 2	4 1	4.1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 1
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY	3.7	3.7	3 7	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 9	3 8	3 8	3.7	3 7	3 8
TRADE	96.8	96.9	97.9	98.9	101.1	104 2	104.0	105.0	103.6	101.5	101 2	102 1	101 1
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.4	18.6	18 8	18 9	19 1	19 1	18 8	18.7	18 6	18 4	18 4	18.5	18 7
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9 8	9 9	9 9	10.0	10 1	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 1	9 9	9 9	10 0	10 0
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8 6	8 7	8 9	8 9	9 0	8 9	8 6	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 5	8 7
RETAIL TRADE	78.4	78 3	79 1	80 0	82 0	85 1	85 2	86 3	85 0	83 1	82 8	83 6	82 4
HARDWARE & GARDEN SUPPLIES	4 2	4 2	4 4	4 7	4 8	5 0	4 8	4 8	4 7	4 6	4 6	4 5	4 6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.4	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 3	8 6	8 5	8.5	8 8	8 9	9 2	9 3	8 6
DEPARTMENT STORES	7 1	6 9	7.0	7 0	7 0	7 4	7.3	7 3	7 5	7 6	7 9	8 0	7 3
FOOD STORES	10.8	10 9	10 8	11 2	11 3	11 6	11 7	11 8	11 6	11 5	11 5	11 6	11 4
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 8	12 0	12.3	12 4	12 5	12.3	12 2	12.1	12.0	12 1
NEW, USED CAR DEALERS	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 7	3.7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3.7
GAS STATIONS	5.2	5 1	5 2	5.3	5 4	5 5	5 6	5 6	5 4	5 4	5 3	5 3	5 4
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2 3	2 3	2 2	2 3	2 2	2.3	2 3	2 4	2 3	2.3	2 4	2 6	2 3
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 5	3 6	3 5
EATING & DRINKING	29.1	29 2	29 9	29 9	31 3	33 0	33.1	33 8	33 0	31.5	30.7	30.9	31 3
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 5	8 7	8 9	9.0	9 1	8 9	8 7	8 8	9 1	8 7
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	17.1	17 2	17.2	17 2	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17 5	17 4	17 6	17.5
SERVICES	106.0	107 2	108 4	109 2	111.1	114.4	116 7	117.0	114 9	112.5	111.7	112 5	111 8
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	8 6	8 7	8 8	8 3	9 1	10 7	12 1	12 3	11 0	9 6	8 8	8 9	9 7
PERSONAL SERVICES	2 9	2 9	3 0	2 9	2 7	2 8	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	2.7	2 8	2 8
BUSINESS SERVICES	13 5	13 9	14 2	14 7	15 2	15 8	15 8	15 7	15 6	16 0	15 9	15 9	15 2
HEALTH SERVICES	33.7	33 8	33 8	33 8	33 8	34 1	34 5	34 6	34 3	34 0	34 3	34 6	34 1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	78.1	79.1	81.0	81.6	81.5	76 4	72 6	72.4	79 2	81 5	81 9	80 7	78 8
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11 7	11 6	11 7	12 1	12 8	13 5	14 0	13 9	13 6	13 2	12 6	12 1	12 7
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	24 2	23 9	25 2	25 1	23 9	21.1	21 0	21 3	24 5	25.3	25 4	24 8	23 8
STATE EDUCATION	12 8	12 5	13 5	13 4	12 5	9 5	9 4	9 6	12 9	13 9	14 1	13 5	12 3
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	11.4	11 4	11 6	11 7	11 5	11.6	11 6	11 7	11 6	11 4	11 3	11.3	11 5
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	42 2	43 6	44 1	44 4	44 8	41.8	37 6	37 2	41 1	43 0	43 9	43 8	42 3
LOCAL EDUCATION	27.8	29 1	29 4	29 3	29 2	25 0	20 8	20 3	25 2	28 2	28 8	28 9	26 8
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	14 4	14 5	14 7	15.1	15 6	16 8	16.7	16 8	15 9	14 8	15 1	14 9	15 4

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SOURCE Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

Montana Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 2000 for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers*

CES

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands)

00BM

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	246 4	246 8	250 8	253 3	259 2	267 9	270 4	272 0	267 2	263.9	261.4	260 6	260.0
MINING	3 7	3 6	3 7	3 9	4 1	4 1	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 2	4 1	4 0	4.0
CONSTRUCTION	12 6	12 5	13 4	15 3	16 5	17 5	17.8	18 0	17.3	17 2	16 2	14 8	15 8
MANUFACTURING	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 5	17.7	18 3	18 2	18 2	18.2	18 4	18 3	18 1	18 0
DURABLE GOODS	12 4	12 4	12.5	12 2	12 5	13.1	13 0	12 9	12 8	12 8	12.8	12.7	12 7
NONDURABLE	5 4	5 4	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 2	5 2	5.3	5 4	5.6	5.5	5 4	5 4
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	19 3	19.3	19 2	19 2	19 6	19 5	19 3	19 5	19 5	19 7	19 6	19 6	19 4
TRANSPORTATION	12 6	12 7	12 7	12 5	12 8	12 6	12.5	12 9	13 0	13 2	13 1	13 2	12 8
COMM-UTILITIES	6 7	6 6	6 5	6 7	6 8	6.9	6 8	6 6	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 4	6 6
TRADE	86 3	85 9	87 2	88 2	90 0	92 8	93 6	94 2	93 1	91 2	91.3	91 9	90 5
WHOLESALE TRADE	15 1	15 1	15 3	15 5	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.5	15 6	15 6	15.6	15.5	15 5
RETAIL TRADE	71 2	70 8	71 9	72 7	74 5	77 1	78 1	78 7	77 5	75 6	75.7	76 4	75 0
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	13 6	13 6	13 7	13 7	13 9	14 1	14 2	14 2	14 0	14 1	14 1	14 1	13.9
SERVICES	93 1	94 1	95 8	95 5	97 4	101 6	103 3	103 9	101.1	99 1	97 8	98.1	98 4

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	372 91	369 62	369 31	378.56	374 40	379 79	381 81	385 44	383.18	390.33	378 74	375 17	378.67
MINING	788 05	757 47	774 90	760 55	736 24	754 72	772 95	762.81	799 18	810 96	786 25	791.04	774 31
CONSTRUCTION	579 95	589 18	597 66	616.03	622 94	626 62	645 35	664 00	674 39	659 53	619 71	592 57	627 20
MANUFACTURING	561.76	550.14	553 02	559 72	549 27	559 65	547 96	553 44	533.94	568 50	547.34	547.03	552 09
DURABLE GOODS	550 62	535 28	533 52	546 06	533.51	539 54	539 90	530.73	516 06	536.83	522.85	519.40	533.23
NONDURABLE	588.71	581 94	597 50	592 06	589 44	609 17	569 49	611 12	578 28	639 80	604 11	613.09	597 91
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	575.27	570.12	561 98	582.66	574 53	608 40	603 90	599 46	594 42	586 99	582 47	579.00	585 22
TRANSPORTATION	506.53	512 64	514.30	515 32	512.24	526.67	546 23	537 42	534.96	521 55	517.41	514 83	521 89
COMM-UTILITIES	703 19	680 98	656 97	707 54	690 80	757 12	710 91	719 00	713 99	717 20	713 77	710 70	706 23
TRADE	280.76	279 52	280 16	283 70	282 64	285 82	286 73	294 83	284 70	283 80	279 72	279.72	283 58
WHOLESALE TRADE	488 01	489 83	481 80	492.15	484 95	481.29	474.98	505.56	478 43	476 48	465 72	462 83	481.87
RETAIL TRADE	236 84	235 15	238 24	238 85	239 93	245.20	249 60	252 40	245 39	244 24	241.10	242 24	242 21
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	405 15	393.12	395 30	409 62	395.23	404 28	411 06	395 20	393.18	403.56	397.76	400 09	400.55
SERVICES	331.04	329 04	327 28	333.94	328.86	329 18	333.71	333 98	339 15	347.70	340 26	339.77	334 28

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	11.69	11 66	11 65	11 83	11.70	11.65	11 57	11 68	11 90	12.01	11 91	11.91	11 76
MINING	18.63	18 43	18 90	18 46	17 87	17.80	18 23	18 47	18.76	18 60	18 50	19.20	18 48
CONSTRUCTION	16 57	16 55	16 51	16 56	16 48	16.49	16 59	16 81	17 03	17 22	16.84	17 48	16.77
MANUFACTURING	14 15	14 07	14 18	14 17	14 12	14 35	14 42	14 45	14 47	14.69	14 48	14 51	14.34
DURABLE GOODS	13 80	13 69	13 68	13 72	13 61	13 87	14 06	13 93	13 91	13 98	13 98	14 00	13 85
NONDURABLE	14 98	14 96	15 36	15 22	15 39	15.54	15.35	15 71	15 80	16.28	15 61	15 64	15.49
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	15.02	14 77	14 75	14.94	15 04	15.56	15 25	15 53	15.52	15 57	15.45	15.44	15 24
TRANSPORTATION	13 69	13 42	13.57	13 49	13 77	13.97	13 97	14.18	14.19	14 25	14 06	13 99	13 88
COMM-UTILITIES	17 32	17 24	17 02	17 47	17 27	18 20	17.51	18 02	18 03	18.02	18 07	18 27	17.70
TRADE	9.39	9.38	9.37	9 52	9 39	9 31	9 19	9 33	9 49	9 46	9 45	9.45	9.39
WHOLESALE TRADE	13.37	13 42	13.20	13 41	13 25	13 15	12 70	13 41	13.18	13 09	12 69	12 75	13.13
RETAIL TRADE	8.31	8 28	8.33	8 44	8 36	8 34	8 32	8 33	8 55	8 51	8 58	8.59	8 41
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	11 10	11 20	11 23	11 41	11 26	11 23	11 17	11 07	11 17	11 21	11.30	11.27	11.22
SERVICES	11 26	11 23	11 17	11 32	11 11	10 90	10 87	10 95	11 23	11 40	11 38	11.44	11.18

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	31 9	31 7	31 7	32 0	32 0	32 6	33 0	33 0	32 2	32 5	31 8	31 5	32 2
MINING	42 3	41.1	41.0	41 2	41 2	42 4	42 4	41 3	42 6	43 6	42 5	41 2	41 9
CONSTRUCTION	35 0	35 6	36 2	37 2	37.8	38 0	38 9	39 5	39 6	38 3	36.8	33 9	37 4
MANUFACTURING	39 7	39 1	39 0	39 5	38 9	39 0	38 0	38 3	36 9	38 7	37 8	37.7	38 5
DURABLE GOODS	39 9	39 1	39 0	39 8	39 2	38 9	38 4	38 1	37 1	38 4	37 4	37 1	38 5
NONDURABLE	39 3	38 9	38 9	38 9	38 3	39 2	37 1	38 9	36 6	39 3	38.7	39 2	38 6
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	38 3	38 6	38 1	39 0	38 2	39 1	39 6	38 6	38 3	37.7	37.7	37 5	38 4
TRANSPORTATION	37.0	38 2	37 9	38 2	37 2	37 7	39 1	37 9	37 7	36 6	36.8	36 8	37 6
COMM-UTILITIES	40 6	39 5	38 6	40 5	40 0	41 6	40 6	39 9	39 6	39 8	39.5	38 9	39.9
TRADE	29 9	29 8	29 9	29 8	30 1	30 7	31 2	31 6	30 0	30 0	29 6	29 6	30 2
WHOLESALE TRADE	36 5	36 5	36 5	36 7	36 6	36 6	37 4	37 7	36.3	36 4	36.7	36 3	36 7
RETAIL TRADE	28 5	28 4	28 6	28 3	28 7	29 4	30 0	30 3	28 7	28 7	28 1	28 2	28 8
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	36 5	35 1	35 2	35 9	35 1	36 0	36 8	35 7	35 2	36 0	35 2	35 5	35 7
SERVICES	29 4	29 3	29 3	29 5	29 6	30 2	30 7	30 5	30 2	30 5	29 9	29 7	29 9

Selected industries series began January 1950, Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

Revised to 2000 Benchmarks

*Produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators. Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for 2 different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonagricultural production employment is actually a count of the number jobs filled rather than the number of persons employed.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

Montana Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1999
for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers*

CES

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands) 00BM

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	239 6	240.1	243 7	249 2	253 6	262 6	266 4	267.3	262 4	258 0	255 5	255 8	254 5
MINING	3 6	3 6	3 7	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 3	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 1	4 0	4 0
CONSTRUCTION	12 1	12 1	13 0	15 3	16 0	17 4	18 0	17 7	17 5	17 1	16 1	14 7	15 6
MANUFACTURING	17 0	17 1	17 0	17 1	17 5	17 9	18 5	18 5	18 4	18 3	18 1	18 1	17 8
DURABLE GOODS	11 6	11 7	11 8	11 8	12 2	12 6	13 1	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 7	12 7	12 4
NONDURABLE	5 4	5 4	5 2	5 3	5 3	5.3	5 4	5 5	5 6	5 5	5 4	5 4	5 4
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	18.9	18 9	19 1	19 4	19 4	19 7	19 2	19 5	19 8	19 9	19 8	19 8	19 5
TRANSPORTATION	12 1	12 1	12 2	12 5	12 5	12 6	12 2	12 4	12 7	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 5
COMM-UTILITIES	6 8	6 8	6.9	6 9	6 9	7 1	7 0	7 1	7 1	6 9	6 8	6 8	6 9
TRADE	84 8	84 3	85.7	86.9	88 5	91 6	91 9	92 8	91 1	89 7	89 4	90 3	88 9
WHOLESALE TRADE	15 4	15 4	15.6	15 8	15 9	15 9	15.9	15 8	16 4	15 9	15 9	16 2	15 8
RETAIL TRADE	69 4	68 9	70 1	71 1	72 6	75 7	76 0	77 0	74 7	73 8	73 5	74 1	73 1
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	13 5	13 5	13 6	13.6	13 7	13 9	14 1	14 1	13 8	13 8	13 7	13 8	13 8
SERVICES	89 7	90 6	91.6	92.8	94 4	97 9	100 4	100 5	97 6	95 0	94 3	95 1	95 0

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	366 14	367 09	365 93	375.57	379 60	381 48	385 28	387 60	385 21	385 98	379 96	375 56	378.11
MINING	715.38	696 99	677 80	720 44	711 85	759 95	750 81	753.59	755 60	773 92	758 25	763.94	737 46
CONSTRUCTION	606 63	588 59	596 77	649 50	630.94	637 95	651 80	644 45	641 65	664 28	612 13	587 53	627 86
MANUFACTURING	549 90	550.70	543 69	545 42	553 96	558.18	567.75	559 32	548 63	550.92	542 08	556.49	552 63
DURABLE GOODS	521 08	524 19	516 67	520.31	534 00	534 26	519 92	536.11	528 07	530 40	523 39	538 02	526 89
NONDURABLE	611 88	606 06	604 23	598 82	600 84	615.83	683 85	616 57	592 64	598 93	585 53	597.17	608 38
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	568 89	574 81	575 96	573 60	575 91	576.42	588 55	596 85	590 21	585 56	589 40	581 03	580 89
TRANSPORTATION	497 65	510 16	522 83	510.51	518 20	510 51	531 58	533 65	518 47	523 22	516 46	507 64	515.90
COMM-UTILITIES	692 46	687 38	669 31	687 88	681 86	693.86	687 96	707 45	719 00	702 67	727 45	723 97	697 77
TRADE	272 62	274 06	276 54	280 42	286 64	289 85	294 53	295 79	297.60	290 88	290.52	296 16	286 98
WHOLESALE TRADE	481.00	482 82	481.56	494 80	508 40	512 95	526 63	548 64	546 70	526 51	532 80	534 35	514 62
RETAIL TRADE	226 80	226 85	229 86	233 79	238 46	243 02	245.92	243 21	242.31	240 45	237 64	243 82	237 85
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	391 31	395 67	390 18	392 40	402 97	386 63	390 15	404 43	397 48	395 58	390 95	391 07	393 77
SERVICES	326 63	329 15	324.7	329 97	331.40	332.15	332.18	337.41	331 20	331 70	330 86	323 68	330 60

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	11 55	11 58	11 58	11.70	11 68	11 56	11 57	11 57	11 78	11.84	11 80	11.81	11 67
MINING	17.84	17 69	17 79	17 36	17.62	17 43	17.26	17 69	18 12	18 04	18.14	18.32	17.77
CONSTRUCTION	16 62	16 58	16 44	16 87	16.87	16 57	16 67	16 44	16.58	16 86	16.28	16.55	16 61
MANUFACTURING	14 10	14 23	14 27	14 13	14 06	14 06	14 41	14.16	14 25	14 09	14.08	14 16	14 17
DURABLE GOODS	13 43	13 58	13 49	13 41	13 35	13 39	13 40	13 47	13 61	13 60	13 63	13 76	13 51
NONDURABLE	15 53	15 62	16 07	15 80	15.77	15 67	16 72	15 65	15 72	15 24	15 13	15.08	15 68
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	15 05	14 93	14 96	14 86	14 92	14 78	14 90	15 11	14 98	15 17	15 23	15 25	15 01
TRANSPORTATION	13 45	13 39	13 58	13 47	13 53	13 26	13 39	13 51	13 26	13 59	13.52	13 72	13 47
COMM-UTILITIES	17 71	17 58	17 43	17 24	17 35	17 39	17.55	17 91	18 02	18 11	18 37	17 92	17 71
TRADE	9 21	9 29	9 28	9 41	9 46	9.35	9 35	9 39	9 60	9 60	9 62	9 71	9 44
WHOLESALE TRADE	13 00	13 12	12.98	13 09	13 63	13.57	13 75	14 40	14 20	14 23	14 40	14 68	13 76
RETAIL TRADE	8 10	8 16	8 18	8 32	8 28	8 21	8 17	8 08	8 27	8 32	8 28	8.35	8 23
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	10 90	10 93	10 96	10 90	11.01	10 83	10 99	11 05	11 26	11 27	11 17	11.11	11 03
SERVICES	11 11	11 12	11 12	11 11	11.01	10 89	10 75	10 78	11 04	11 02	11 14	11.20	11.02

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	31.7	31 7	31 6	32.1	32 5	33 0	33 3	33 5	32 7	32.6	32 2	31.8	32 4
MINING	40 1	39 4	38 1	41 5	40 4	43.6	43 5	42.6	41 7	42 9	41 8	41 7	41 5
CONSTRUCTION	36 5	35.5	36 3	38 5	37 4	38 5	39 1	39 2	38 7	39 4	37 6	35 5	37 8
MANUFACTURING	39 0	38 7	38 1	38 6	39 4	39 7	39 4	39 5	38 5	39 1	38 5	39 3	39 0
DURABLE GOODS	38 8	38 6	38 3	38 8	40 0	39 9	38 8	39 8	38 8	39 0	38 4	39 1	39 0
NONDURABLE	39 4	38 8	37 6	37.9	38 1	39 3	40 9	38 9	37 7	39 3	38 7	39 6	38 8
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	37 8	38 5	38 5	38 6	38 6	39 0	39.5	39 5	39 4	38.6	38 7	38 1	38.7
TRANSPORTATION	37 0	38.1	38 5	37 9	38 3	38 5	39 7	39 5	39.1	38.5	38 2	37 0	38 3
COMM-UTILITIES	39 1	39 1	38 4	39 9	39 3	39 9	39 2	39 5	39.9	38 8	39 6	40.4	39 4
TRADE	29 6	29 5	29 8	29 8	30 3	31 0	31 5	31 5	31 0	30 3	30 2	30 5	30 4
WHOLESALE TRADE	37 0	36 8	37 1	37 8	37 3	37 8	38 3	38 1	38 5	37 0	37 0	36 4	37 4
RETAIL TRADE	28 0	27 8	28 1	28 1	28 8	29 6	30 1	30 1	29 3	28 9	28 7	29 2	28 9
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	35 9	36 2	35 6	36 0	36 6	35 7	35 5	36.6	35 3	35.1	35 0	35.2	35 7
SERVICES	29 4	29 6	29 2	29 7	30 1	30 5	30 9	31 3	30 0	30 1	29 7	28 9	30 0

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

Revised to 2000 Benchmarks.

*Produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators. Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for 2 different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonegricultural production employment is actually a count of the number jobs filled rather than the number of persons employed.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 2000

(Preliminary)*

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES		38,363	378,712	9,186,539,349	24,257
PRIVATE		35,987	306,090	7,100,910,768	23,198
AGRI, FOREST, FISH		1028	4,845	89,978,236	18,571
AGRI PRODUCTION-CROPS	01	143	937	17,237,417	18,396
AGRI PRODUCTION-LIVESTOCK	02	270	1,649	33,216,355	20,143
AGRI SERVICES	07	546	2,000	32,187,812	16,094
FORESTRY	08	62	229	7,074,629	30,894
FISH-HUNT-TRAP	09	5	28	262,023	9,358
MINING		370	4,976	243,994,808	49,034
METAL MINING	10	57	1,942	107,770,415	55,495
BITUM COAL & LIGNITE MINING	12	11	892	49,150,109	55,101
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	13	236	1,366	55,199,148	40,409
MINING & QUARRYING-NONMETAL	14	65	774	31,875,136	41,182
CONSTRUCTION		4,540	19,674	571,034,677	29,024
GENERAL BUILDING	15	1,542	5,835	158,409,818	27,148
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	402	3,660	137,076,920	37,453
SPECIAL TRADE	17	2,595	10,179	275,547,939	27,070
MANUFACTURING		1,669	24,644	773,757,251	31,397
FOOD PRODUCTS	20	166	2,599	70,929,510	27,291
TEXTILES	22	13	58	667,550	11,509
APPAREL	23	41	411	7,099,736	17,274
LUMBER	24	546	7,153	229,626,354	32,102
FURNITURE	25	48	570	12,296,955	21,574
PAPER	26	6	722	38,824,978	53,774
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	27	248	3,088	74,916,617	24,261
CHEMICALS	28	35	594	23,844,905	40,143
PETROLEUM, COAL	29	12	963	58,898,443	61,161
RUBBER, MISC. PLASTIC	30	30	453	11,127,117	24,563
LEATHER	31	13	81	1,080,045	13,334
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	32	93	1,034	32,031,097	30,978
PRIMARY METAL	33	21	1,022	39,229,767	38,385
FABRICATED METAL	34	72	837	25,312,333	30,242
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	35	122	2,385	70,489,061	29,555
ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	36	31	415	13,221,568	31,859
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	35	526	14,570,050	27,700
INSTRUMENTS	38	35	466	15,077,809	32,356
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	39	98	1,260	34,513,356	27,392
TRANS., COMMUN., UTILITIES		1984	19,088	624,026,336	32,692
LOCAL-URBAN TRANSPORTATION	41	138	1,667	21,632,872	12,977
TRUCKING, WAREHOUSE	42	917	5,685	165,345,182	29,084
WATER TRANSPORTATION	44	13	42	619,881	14,759
AIR TRANSPORTATION	45	146	2,550	72,075,330	28,265
PIPELINES (EXCEPT NATURAL GAS)	46	17	94	5,238,109	55,725
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	47	196	1,136	27,059,200	23,820
COMMUNICATIONS	48	304	4,154	148,998,593	35,869
ELECTRICAL-GAS-SANITARY SERVICES	49	252	3,757	183,057,169	48,724

SOURCE: Unemployment Insurance (UI) Covered Employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available September 2001.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 2000

(Preliminary)*

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
WHOLESALE TRADE		2,539	18,346	560,164,452	30,533
DURABLE GOODS	50	1,429	9,997	318,063,493	31,816
NONDURABLE	51	1,109	8,349	242,100,959	28,998
RETAIL TRADE		7,630	83,413	1,196,703,436	14,346
BUILDING MATERIALS, GARDEN	52	525	4,682	102,996,727	21,998
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	151	8,937	135,652,999	15,179
FOOD STORES	54	666	11,202	174,220,687	15,553
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	1,032	12,045	259,137,225	21,514
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	56	381	2,389	27,360,122	11,453
FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHINGS	57	618	3,575	73,419,702	20,537
EATING & DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS	58	2,652	31,677	290,872,672	9,182
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	1,603	8,902	133,043,302	14,945
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE		2,961	17,591	552,712,485	31,420
BANKING	60	382	6,496	184,039,273	28,331
CREDIT AGENCIES	61	201	950	32,437,551	34,145
SECURITY-COMMODITY BROKERS, SERVICES	62	217	1,041	85,677,496	82,303
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	266	2,416	78,236,313	32,383
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS	64	616	2,348	72,923,248	31,058
REAL ESTATE	65	1,186	3,667	71,600,292	19,526
HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	67	92	670	27,798,312	41,490
SERVICES		12,813	112,944	2,474,700,478	21,910
HOTELS & LODGING	70	691	9,798	123,273,308	12,581
PERSONAL SERVICE	72	625	2,761	40,639,572	14,719
BUSINESS SERVICE	73	1,850	16,623	309,132,615	18,597
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES	75	885	4,186	85,500,478	20,425
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICE	76	434	1,309	30,199,180	23,070
MOTION PICTURES	78	210	1,402	16,164,663	11,530
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	943	7,297	83,407,053	11,430
HEALTH SERVICES	80	1,820	34,541	1,015,931,876	29,412
LEGAL SERVICES	81	662	2,458	90,095,974	36,654
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	218	3,478	67,992,954	19,549
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	1,136	11,882	177,870,542	14,970
MUSEUMS, ZOOS, ETC.	84	56	276	3,578,299	12,965
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	1,050	8,265	138,140,073	16,714
ENGINEERING, ACCOUNTING, MGMT. SERV.	87	1,703	7,773	275,802,536	35,482
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	88	446	646	9,233,432	14,293
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	79	243	7,737,923	31,843
NONCLASSIFIABLE	99	449	565	13,838,609	24,493
GOVERNMENT		2,323	72,621	2,085,628,581	28,719
STATE		494	20,266	583,617,968	28,797
LOCAL		908	38,870	936,053,196	24,081
FEDERAL		920	13,484	565,957,417	41,972

SOURCE: Unemployment Insurance (UI) Covered Employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available September 2001.

MONTANA AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE

CALENDAR YEAR	TOTAL AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE
1970	$118.36
1971	$124.64
1972	$129.91
1973	$136.68
1974	$146.84
1975	$163.67
1976	$173.82
1977	$187.68
1978	$198.32
1979	$219.12
1980	$241.32
1981	$262.62
1982	$277.22
1983	$286.32
1984	$292.55
1985	$298.58
1986	$301.69
1987	$308.37
1988	$317.52
1989	$323.20
1990	$335.52
1991	$349.07
1992	$362.28
1993	$372.64
1994	$380.32
1995	$384.14
1996	$395.66
1997	$410.63
1998	$424.88
1999	$438.62
2000	$454.06

The average annual wage is calculated by dividing total wages paid by all covered employers as reported on Unemployment Insurance (UI) Contribution reports by the average monthly number of individuals employed as reported on such contribution reports. The average annual wage divided by 52, rounded to the nearest cent, is the average weekly wage.

Data for 1972 forward includes private nonprofit employment (reimbursable); 1975 forward also includes state and local government employment.

This average weekly wage is produced by state statute to determine the maximum and minimum benefit amounts for unemployment insurance benefits. It is also used to determine the maximum benefit amount for workers' compensation benefits.

Computed and published by the Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena, MT 59624, (406) 444-2430.

SOURCE: Covered employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Initial Claims

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	5,112	6,362	6,594	6,057	6,591	6,588	7,495	7,546	6,749	5,915	5,977	6,095
February	3,584	3,926	3,265	3,170	3,666	3,370	3,938	3,270	3,214	3,108	3,088	3,200
March	2,703	2,723	2,881	2,784	2,948	3,002	2,869	2,724	3,220	2,793	2,352	2,700
April	2,484	2,999	2,949	2,829	3,081	2,948	2,826	3,360	2,916	2,941	2,354	2,862
May	1,856	2,015	2,129	2,033	2,265	2,330	2,351	2,075	1,913	1,982	1,944	2,085
June	1,970	1,829	2,484	2,120	2,470	2,689	2,222	2,280	2,449	2,252	1,993	
July	2,013	2,125	2,423	2,246	2,317	2,281	2,254	2,337	2,143	2,029	2,594	
August	1,760	1,429	1,650	1,466	1,662	1,842	1,631	1,680	1,596	1,535	2,101	
September	1,564	1,599	1,758	1,744	1,626	1,579	1,825	1,700	1,740	1,544	2,307	
October	2,789	2,891	2,822	2,860	2,943	3,245	3,392	3,142	3,580	2,689	2,983	
November	3,414	3,736	3,215	4,454	4,100	4,835	4,604	3,802	3,997	3,378	3,618	
December	4,224	4,866	4,408	4,365	4,226	5,036	4,883	4,851	4,952	4,065	4,678	

Continued Claims

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	45,535	56,107	47,135	48,165	52,265	56,167	60,632	57,513	47,781	54,354	52,211	51,419
February	42,184	49,937	48,102	49,313	56,866	56,942	59,295	56,567	48,151	48,595	46,555	48,992
March	42,478	51,930	53,621	59,540	63,207	53,936	58,121	62,496	57,371	NA*	41,532	47,135
April	33,766	50,960	36,493	38,521	42,379	41,202	50,358	44,463	36,484	34,300	34,927	45,509
May	30,973	32,978	28,913	30,593	36,461	40,259	34,556	31,603	31,079	30,514	25,446	29,667
June	22,781	24,219	31,106	31,912	33,520	29,430	31,675	31,786	26,824	26,803	20,656	
July	24,031	26,446	27,169	25,848	26,980	28,631	30,194	25,500	22,862	22,030	24,331	
August	21,394	20,333	24,322	27,711	29,753	29,528	23,881	23,702	24,425	24,426	20,976	
September	17,486	16,931	22,937	20,279	20,614	20,188	22,763	18,950	17,119	16,430	18,885	
October	21,641	20,852	20,689	20,592	20,779	24,457	22,312	18,075	18,228	19,136	22,845	
November	24,693	26,323	26,202	34,318	35,450	33,400	30,126	27,425	33,293	25,507	27,563	
December	33,386	40,918	42,284	43,370	39,504	41,797	54,332	38,941	37,779	32,538	41,649	

NA*=Not Available

Number of Benefit Payments

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	37,862	47,310	39,185	40,230	43,892	46,397	52,263	48,844	39,631	39,634	44,157	48,575
February	36,613	44,674	42,089	43,553	49,892	49,999	51,972	50,302	42,527	43,041	42,300	44,343
March	37,489	46,559	47,822	53,997	57,122	48,077	49,774	56,524	51,337	NA*	38,609	43,506
April	29,075	45,984	32,480	34,478	37,714	35,887	48,287	40,629	32,406	30,784	28,305	NA*
May	26,895	29,029	25,454	27,140	32,025	34,586	30,813	28,922	24,663	24,671	25,989	NA*
June	19,756	20,937	26,555	27,468	28,577	24,872	25,465	26,924	25,672	25,663	18,179	
July	19,788	22,415	23,128	22,361	23,045	23,850	27,262	21,658	19,275	19,620	20,744	
August	18,057	17,557	20,850	24,147	25,893	25,419	20,988	18,438	20,771	21,829	18,996	
September	14,656	14,222	18,975	17,190	17,481	17,240	19,201	17,717	14,609	14,424	16,323	
October	17,429	16,881	16,966	16,836	17,187	19,978	18,299	14,643	14,873	14,069	19,255	
November	20,340	21,663	21,763	28,347	28,653	27,645	24,558	19,197	27,167	24,669	23,707	
December	28,108	34,024	35,965	37,284	33,389	33,952	46,187	35,547	32,486	28,262	31,932	

NA*=Not Available

Source: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. Unemployment Insurance claims and payments data was derived from the ETA 5-159 (Employment and Training Administration Claims and Payment Activities) report. Trust Fund Growth data was derived from the ETA 2-112 (Employment and Training Administration Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary) report.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Amount of Benefits Paid per Month (Millions)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	4.8	6.3	5.1	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.7	7.4	6.1	6.5	7.6	8.5
February	4.7	5.9	5.5	5.9	7.0	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.8
March	4.8	6.3	6.2	7.3	8.0	6.9	7.4	8.5	8.0	8.2	6.6	7.7
April	3.7	6.3	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.0	7.1	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	NA*
May	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	NA*
June	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.0	
July	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.4	
August	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.2	
September	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.8	
October	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.2	
November	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.7	4.2	3.9	3.9	
December	3.5	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.8	6.9	5.2	5.1	4.6	5.4	

Average Weekly Benefit Amount

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	$137.36	$144.61	$143.35	$150.32	$157.40	$161.70	$165.34	$169.06	$173.07	$181.66	$188.67	$193.89
February	$138.80	$144.61	$143.64	$150.76	$157.60	$161.62	$167.68	$169.21	$173.32	$182.60	$190.92	$197.01
March	$141.99	$148.50	$144.22	$151.06	$158.30	$162.26	$168.83	$170.32	$175.65	$184.86	$191.76	$198.57
April	$140.25	$150.56	$142.65	$150.78	$157.89	$161.03	$168.52	$169.25	$175.18	$183.17	$189.65	NA*
May	$138.23	$145.53	$140.47	$152.14	$156.62	$160.77	$167.99	$167.03	$175.23	$183.09	$187.20	NA*
June	$136.35	$138.73	$140.70	$149.16	$152.93	$156.45	$165.59	$162.54	$171.76	$179.92	$181.90	
July	$129.09	$133.40	$139.75	$148.22	$147.86	$154.16	$159.32	$156.69	$166.11	$175.44	$179.10	
August	$128.13	$130.74	$138.43	$147.11	$147.91	$152.90	$155.77	$155.29	$163.14	$173.13	$184.10	
September	$131.76	$135.29	$143.88	$150.95	$155.17	$160.39	$164.18	$163.31	$173.91	$180.27	$192.87	
October	$133.78	$137.15	$142.26	$150.75	$155.15	$158.23	$163.11	$162.69	$175.90	$180.77	$186.23	
November	$135.60	$140.26	$139.23	$151.20	$153.16	$157.65	$160.63	$159.26	$173.32	$177.61	$184.76	
December	$139.43	$140.42	$143.65	$156.02	$157.61	$160.01	$166.27	$166.55	$176.18	$176.18	$189.84	

Trust Fund Growth Over Last Year (%)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
January	25.2	14.0	-1.6	6.3	10.2	5.2	7.4	7.1	7.7	10.0	7.5	6.7
February	29.1	10.0	-1.7	9.8	7.3	7.7	9.2	3.2	9.5	9.4	10.1	4.4
March	27.2	8.8	-1.2	8.5	7.5	9.3	9.4	9.7	10.5	12.1	10.1	5.4
April	28.6	2.5	3.9	11.1	2.6	10.4	7.8	4.8	10.1	10.0	8.7	10.1
May	22.4	-1.3	5.6	11.1	4.5	10.9	4.1	5.3	12.2	9.0	10.3	8.5
June	21.4	3.8	5.2	5.5	6.8	10.6	6.0	3.5	11.9	9.6	13.4	
July	20.8	0.1	7.9	6.8	4.1	11.3	3.0	2.6	14.0	4.6	9.8	
August	19.7	-0.7	7.3	6.6	6.0	10.2	4.6	4.7	11.2	9.4	8.4	
September	19.5	-0.6	6.3	7.0	5.8	10.5	6.1	3.2	11.5	9.6	10.4	
October	18.5	-2.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	10.4	6.1	4.4	10.9	8.5	6.3	
November	16.5	-4.2	9.4	7.6	6.7	7.9	6.1	5.9	9.7	10.0	6.2	
December	16.3	-3.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	8.1	4.2	7.6	10.1	10.5	7.8	

Source: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. Unemployment Insurance claims and payments data was derived from the ETA 5-159 (Employment and Training Administration Claims and Payment Activities) report. Trust Fund Growth data was derived from the ETA 2-112 (Employment and Training Administration Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary) report.

Section V

Tables – By County

2000 COUNTY POPULATION FOR MONTANA

COUNTY	APRIL 1, 2000 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1990 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1980 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	2000/1990 CHANGE
MONTANA	**902,195**	**799,065**	**786,690**	**694,409**	**103,130**
BEAVERHEAD	9,202	8,424	8,186	8,187	778
BIG HORN	12,671	11,337	11,096	10,057	1,334
BLAINE	7,009	6,728	6,999	6,727	281
BROADWATER	4,385	3,318	3,267	2,526	1,067
CARBON	9,552	8,080	8,099	7,080	1,472
CARTER	1,360	1,503	1,799	1,956	(143)
CASCADE	80,357	77,691	80,696	81,804	2,666
CHOUTEAU	5,970	5,452	6,092	6,473	518
CUSTER	11,696	11,697	13,109	12,174	(1)
DANIELS	2,017	2,266	2,835	3,083	(249)
DAWSON	9,059	9,505	11,805	11,269	(446)
DEER LODGE	9,417	10,356	12,518	15,652	(939)
FALLON	2,837	3,103	3,763	4,050	(266)
FERGUS	11,893	12,083	13,076	12,611	(190)
FLATHEAD	74,471	59,218	51,966	39,460	15,253
GALLATIN	67,831	50,463	42,865	32,505	17,368
GARFIELD	1,279	1,589	1,656	1,796	(310)
GLACIER	13,247	12,121	10,628	10,783	1,126
GOLDEN VALLEY	1,042	912	1,026	931	130
GRANITE	2,830	2,548	2,700	2,737	282
HILL	16,673	17,654	17,985	17,358	(981)
JEFFERSON	10,049	7,939	7,029	5,238	2,110
JUDITH BASIN	2,329	2,282	2,646	2,667	47
LAKE	26,507	21,041	19,056	14,445	5,466
LEWIS & CLARK	55,716	47,495	43,039	33,281	8,221
LIBERTY	2,158	2,295	2,329	2,359	(137)
LINCOLN	18,837	17,481	17,752	18,063	1,356
MCCONE	1,977	2,276	2,702	2,875	(299)
MADISON	6,851	5,989	5,448	5,014	862
MEAGHER	1,932	1,819	2,154	2,122	113
MINERAL	3,884	3,315	3,675	2,958	569
MISSOULA	95,802	78,687	76,016	58,263	17,115
MUSSELSHELL	4,497	4,106	4,428	3,734	391
PARK	15,694	14,562	12,869	11,197	*1,132
PETROLEUM	493	519	655	675	(26)
PHILLIPS	4,601	5,163	5,367	5,386	(562)
PONDERA	6,424	6,433	6,731	6,611	(9)
POWDER RIVER	1,858	2,090	2,520	2,862	(232)
POWELL	7,180	6,620	6,958	6,660	560
PRAIRIE	1,199	1,383	1,836	1,752	(184)
RAVALLI	36,070	25,010	22,493	14,409	11,060
RICHLAND	9,667	10,716	12,243	9,837	(1,049)
ROOSEVELT	10,620	10,999	10,467	10,365	(379)
ROSEBUD	9,383	10,505	9,899	6,032	(1,122)
SANDERS	10,227	8,669	8,675	7,093	1,558
SHERIDAN	4,105	4,732	5,414	5,779	(627)
SILVER BOW	34,606	33,941	38,092	41,981	665
STILLWATER	8,195	6,536	5,598	4,632	1,659
SWEET GRASS	3,609	3,154	3,216	2,980	455
TETON	6,445	6,271	6,491	6,116	174
TOOLE	5,267	5,046	5,559	5,839	221
TREASURE	861	874	981	1,069	(13)
VALLEY	7,675	8,239	10,250	11,471	(564)
WHEATLAND	2,259	2,246	2,359	2,529	13
WIBAUX	1,068	1,191	1,476	1,465	(123)
YELLOWSTONE	129,352	113,419	108,035	87,367	15,933

*The county equivalent of Yellowstone National Park (population 52 in 1990) has been merged into Gallatin County and Park County since 1990.
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Montana Income

	Per Capita Personal Income (In Dollars)				Total Personal Income (In Thousands)		
	1999	1998	1997		1999	1998	1997
Montana	$21,997	$21,307	$20,173	Montana	$19,418,790	$18,739,932	$17,726,294
Beaverhead	20,943	20,148	19,057	Beaverhead	184,806	177,481	170,657
Big Horn	13,386	13,269	12,603	Big Horn	168,296	167,149	158,855
Blaine	15,661	15,361	13,940	Blaine	110,787	108,911	99,601
Broadwater	19,172	18,469	18,177	Broadwater	79,891	76,296	74,309
Carbon	20,889	20,263	19,153	Carbon	199,340	190,514	180,939
Carter	17,261	12,846	13,040	Carter	25,097	19,423	19,651
Cascade	24,463	23,790	22,732	Cascade	1,915,008	1,868,910	1,795,300
Chouteau	22,220	20,668	20,406	Chouteau	112,567	107,204	106,844
Custer	20,889	20,278	19,750	Custer	247,269	244,274	239,292
Daniels	29,731	25,168	24,168	Daniels	58,362	50,235	49,666
Dawson	21,887	20,600	18,948	Dawson	189,756	181,527	170,471
Deer Lodge	17,968	17,489	16,961	Deer Lodge	174,667	174,211	169,664
Fallon	21,607	20,939	20,130	Fallon	62,335	61,916	60,371
Fergus	20,232	19,595	18,791	Fergus	246,423	240,548	234,322
Flathead	22,265	22,495	20,454	Flathead	1,620,301	1,617,116	1,467,541
Gallatin	24,017	23,271	21,880	Gallatin	1,534,210	1,455,838	1,339,519
Garfield	18,660	15,290	14,425	Garfield	26,497	21,590	20,757
Glacier	15,205	15,558	14,494	Glacier	191,629	195,133	182,933
Golden Valley	16,134	15,900	15,038	Golden Valley	16,925	16,425	15,564
Granite	19,127	18,716	17,944	Granite	50,915	49,877	47,552
Hill	21,365	20,678	19,467	Hill	364,273	359,008	340,513
Jefferson	23,111	22,220	21,349	Jefferson	239,596	224,826	209,921
Judith Basin	18,428	17,875	17,313	Judith Basin	42,089	41,006	40,010
Lake	17,234	16,755	16,377	Lake	446,093	428,220	416,312
Lewis and Clark	24,325	23,483	22,587	Lewis and Clark	1,315,359	1,258,407	1,203,653
Liberty	20,032	19,160	18,217	Liberty	45,132	44,316	42,646
Lincoln	16,711	16,512	15,619	Lincoln	314,485	309,062	292,474
McCone	21,620	18,150	16,256	McCone	41,597	35,593	32,854
Madison	18,399	17,248	16,444	Madison	127,450	118,823	113,363
Meagher	22,465	20,374	19,422	Meagher	39,921	36,551	34,882
Mineral	14,931	14,850	13,882	Mineral	57,740	56,148	51,794
Missoula	24,476	23,446	22,006	Missoula	2,186,826	2,084,548	1,955,217
Musselshell	14,654	14,413	14,318	Musselshell	66,703	65,897	65,705
Park	19,514	18,862	17,644	Park	311,865	297,921	283,770
Petroleum	16,893	13,695	12,696	Petroleum	8,548	6,971	6,602
Phillips	17,387	16,883	15,295	Phillips	81,579	80,988	75,329
Pondera	20,022	19,605	18,921	Pondera	125,019	124,494	121,679
Powder River	18,683	16,057	15,141	Powder River	33,200	28,966	28,677
Powell	18,213	17,592	16,900	Powell	126,491	123,216	118,571
Prairie	19,739	18,281	16,304	Prairie	26,845	24,716	21,700
Ravalli	18,157	17,667	16,702	Ravalli	650,209	620,350	576,671
Richland	20,202	19,467	18,336	Richland	203,094	197,806	186,973
Roosevelt	16,678	15,802	14,559	Roosevelt	181,985	173,770	161,971
Rosebud	18,733	18,030	17,539	Rosebud	184,876	180,480	178,386
Sanders	16,090	15,520	14,505	Sanders	164,653	158,075	148,332
Sheridan	24,284	21,128	20,011	Sheridan	99,565	89,668	85,827
Silver Bow	22,474	22,080	21,524	Silver Bow	763,086	762,634	739,814
Stillwater	21,827	19,880	18,589	Stillwater	181,779	160,552	146,299
Sweet Grass	19,810	19,449	18,756	Sweet Grass	70,999	65,953	63,488
Teton	19,090	19,041	18,546	Teton	122,788	120,894	117,246
Toole	24,568	22,500	22,072	Toole	113,947	106,607	106,254
Treasure	16,446	15,605	15,243	Treasure	14,127	13,670	12,850
Valley	22,636	21,175	19,976	Valley	184,073	174,334	166,261
Wheatland	15,819	15,461	16,711	Wheatland	36,005	36,255	39,138
Wibaux	16,793	15,989	14,050	Wibaux	18,758	18,211	15,961
Yellowstone	25,253	24,449	23,193	Yellowstone	3,213,674	3,086,418	2,921,343

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2000 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

(Preliminary)*

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CON-STRUC-TION	MANU-FAC-TURING	T.C.U.**	WHOLE-SALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.#	SERVICE	GOVERN-MENT
STATEWIDE	378,712	4,845	4,976	19,674	24,644	19,088	18,346	83,413	17,591	112,944	72,621
BEAVERHEAD	3,106	217	-	137	89	82	115	670	216	768	690
BIG HORN	4,244	74	456	86	53	71	69	528	143	1,500	1,261
BLAINE	1,477	44	23	42	14	14	90	220	36	310	677
BROADWATER	1,136	29	72	48	325	29	40	155	32	160	241
CARBON	2,322	63	19	130	81	52	68	564	98	676	563
CARTER	262	7	-	-	-	13	-	23	16	54	141
CASCADE	32,217	330	58	1,641	1,238	1,368	1,611	8,157	2,352	10,130	5,315
CHOUTEAU	1,204	53	0	15	29	18	70	211	56	237	512
CUSTER	4,762	137	0	168	173	216	155	1,247	250	1,297	1,114
DANIELS	715	12	-	12	10	132	110	77	32	125	201
DAWSON	3,515	7	90	61	51	249	160	760	131	1,091	908
DEER LODGE	3,044	13	27	115	111	51	27	546	85	1,117	949
FALLON	978	-	99	43	19	87	34	177	42	201	269
FERGUS	4,049	37	9	273	304	123	237	777	134	1,084	1,063
FLATHEAD	31,674	338	98	2,107	4,237	1,238	885	7,476	1,467	9,537	4,270
GALLATIN	34,688	515	76	2,861	2,763	951	1,328	8,693	1,285	9,212	6,994
GARFIELD	288	13	0	0	-	13	-	62	-	31	136
GLACIER	3,936	24	100	64	38	150	72	623	123	1,413	1,320
GOLDEN VALLEY	152	-	0	0	-	0	-	28	0	11	87
GRANITE	755	14	32	43	109	12	-	141	31	85	268
HILL	5,972	70	56	187	83	245	215	1,500	286	1,966	1,359
JEFFERSON	2,165	28	311	150	119	68	54	263	43	261	863
JUDITH BASIN	391	31	12	13	-	-	12	39	31	26	208
LAKE	8,476	96	26	370	1,331	224	115	1,644	295	3,025	1,341
LEWIS & CLARK	28,227	290	27	1,236	1,055	1,266	804	5,281	1,948	8,020	8,285
LIBERTY	593	28	0	59	18	9	15	89	20	166	184
LINCOLN	5,110	54	-	176	954	146	61	997	194	1,125	1,388
MCCONE	524	-	-	18	-	86	64	73	25	76	170
MADISON	1,819	111	19	198	97	104	16	357	101	310	500
MEAGHER	584	48	-	24	19	4	-	93	-	181	170
MINERAL	1,078	-	0	18	128	30	-	346	14	213	318
MISSOULA	48,848	298	31	2,485	3,338	2,731	2,242	11,241	2,226	15,511	8,717
MUSSELSHELL	925	15	35	66	45	36	13	219	28	210	254
PARK	5,414	118	18	346	404	165	149	1,380	250	1,846	734
PETROLEUM	94	-	0	-	0	-	0	5	0	8	63
PHILLIPS	1,330	36	19	34	45	75	84	235	52	322	424
PONDERA	1,888	27	17	221	93	48	110	382	100	404	481
POWDER RIVER	451	10	5	4	-	23	11	86	16	50	240
POWELL	2,207	48	-	24	296	45	-	294	43	331	1,097
PRAIRIE	282	-	0	4	-	19	-	36	17	18	169
RAVALLI	9,324	311	4	659	1,129	348	313	2,076	445	2,240	1,782
RICHLAND	3,843	67	219	201	390	247	162	842	103	889	719
ROOSEVELT	3,391	44	12	26	71	69	90	570	123	1,302	1,078
ROSEBUD	4,133	37	476	30	84	654	5	467	98	1,309	967
SANDERS	2,730	103	36	99	379	144	72	426	98	684	684
SHERIDAN	1,298	-	27	27	34	49	51	322	50	355	374
SILVER BOW	13,521	83	316	455	645	1,153	520	3,558	424	4,515	1,844
STILLWATER	2962	39	1,170	68	337	42	53	424	100	291	431
SWEET GRASS	1,033	66	0	105	55	17	53	252	27	126	329
TETON	1,583	48	-	35	37	269	125	230	84	271	478
TOOLE	1,868	7	116	23	39	220	102	296	60	370	629
TREASURE	189	32	0	5	-	22	-	24	-	9	80
VALLEY	2,588	37	22	80	74	84	137	543	168	726	713
WHEATLAND	572	65	0	0	11	16	7	115	27	129	197
WIBAUX	250	0	0	4	-	18	-	32	7	73	105
YELLOWSTONE	64,739	492	234	3,345	3,416	3,991	5,766	14,456	3,206	21,718	8,081
MULTI-COUNTY	13,759	128	446	998	215	1,514	1,756	3,059	280	4,804	161

- indicates disclosure suppression

SOURCE Unemployment Insurance covered employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available July 2001 **T C U =Transportation, Communications, Utilities #F I R E =Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

1999 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CON-STRUC-TION	MANU-FAC-TURING	T.C.U.**	WHOLE-SALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.#	SERVICE	GOVERN-MENT
STATEWIDE	371,193	4,745	5,078	19,498	24,463	18,926	18,672	82,100	17,286	109,405	70,646
BEAVERHEAD	3,249	231	-	135	94	91	122	705	221	769	759
BIG HORN	4,232	77	494	-	53	60	-	-	151	1,499	1,205
BLAINE	1,480	41	-	33	21	13	99	219	60	326	662
BROADWATER	1,116	35	67	50	334	25	40	169	35	147	210
CARBON	2,320	48	-	121	85	70	66	590	88	676	546
CARTER	261	6	-	-	-	13	-	21	17	53	141
CASCADE	32,159	325	64	1,735	1,304	1,363	1,691	7,949	2,168	10,311	5,244
CHOUTEAU	1,161	-	0	16	27	17	-	-	-	201	496
CUSTER	4,784	131	0	147	179	221	167	1,299	248	1,292	1,096
DANIELS	712	10	-	10	9	132	112	74	32	126	201
DAWSON	3,507	5	97	69	52	261	161	777	129	1,043	907
DEER LODGE	3,019	-	16	119	106	54	31	578	86	1,070	941
FALLON	1,015	-	115	-	19	95	36	184	42	204	269
FERGUS	4,117	34	14	279	297	153	235	818	136	1,107	1,040
FLATHEAD	30,086	346	-	1,855	4,029	1,253	854	7,312	1,473	8,705	4,151
GALLATIN	32,482	478	68	2,641	2,603	1,011	1,443	8,360	1,161	8,459	6,252
GARFIELD	294	13	0	0	-	14	-	63	-	33	137
GLACIER	3,898	22	102	52	44	146	78	656	133	1,406	1,245
GOLDEN VALLEY	141	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	83
GRANITE	768	15	40	31	118	11	-	143	31	91	266
HILL	5,989	65	52	196	79	241	264	1,429	282	2,012	1,363
JEFFERSON	2,246	32	430	146	120	67	47	247	40	260	853
JUDITH BASIN	391	37	-	12	6	-	-	47	29	25	206
LAKE	8,263	96	-	363	1,362	223	95	1,660	294	2,861	1,286
LEWIS & CLARK	27,867	-	-	1,258	1,023	1,216	797	5,081	1,841	7,987	8,359
LIBERTY	608	35	0	-	17	8	16	91	22	166	188
LINCOLN	5,197	75	11	177	1,010	150	65	1,003	204	1,110	1,386
MCCONE	506	3	-	14	0	86	61	81	22	74	159
MADISON	1,809	102	11	206	89	105	12	389	102	298	491
MEAGHER	552	48	-	-	18	5	0	100	-	161	161
MINERAL	1,084	-	0	-	135	30	0	358	13	206	315
MISSOULA	47,020	244	48	2,340	3,331	2,830	2,180	11,028	2,194	14,693	8,117
MUSSELSHELL	905	19	33	62	42	33	17	212	33	208	240
PARK	5,462	118	18	309	517	163	122	1,347	268	1,883	713
PETROLEUM	95	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	5	64
PHILLIPS	1,319	37	17	49	51	70	-	228	55	310	415
PONDERA	1,864	26	19	182	83	55	105	386	115	411	477
POWDER RIVER	425	5	5	-	-	-	9	86	15	50	225
POWELL	2,177	58	-	-	288	57	-	302	51	327	1,039
PRAIRIE	272	-	0	-	-	-	-	34	15	16	169
RAVALLI	8,895	275	-	-	1,079	339	369	2,038	444	2,005	1,740
RICHLAND	3,855	58	228	247	405	220	164	877	103	867	684
ROOSEVELT	3,448	48	13	31	126	66	94	549	126	1,328	1,061
ROSEBUD	3,923	-	500	-	89	-	5	461	119	1,379	762
SANDERS	2,721	103	34	104	383	147	60	425	94	693	674
SHERIDAN	1,312	-	41	-	31	46	63	329	52	358	353
SILVER BOW	14,107	76	427	445	648	1,288	570	3,616	438	4,559	2,035
STILLWATER	2772	39	-	83	347	37	50	413	97	296	420
SWEET GRASS	991	61	0	100	58	15	41	271	28	108	306
TETON	1,632	64	-	-	40	247	184	232	89	264	474
TOOLE	1,858	13	104	-	31	245	-	297	72	289	635
TREASURE	188	31	0	5	0	21	-	-	-	8	79
VALLEY	2,632	41	22	84	66	82	136	583	175	734	705
WHEATLAND	579	77	0	-	12	11	-	122	26	131	188
WIBAUX	239	0	0	-	-	16	-	26	7	72	102
YELLOWSTONE	64,112	498	230	3,598	3,403	3,866	5,790	14,478	3,106	20,858	8,278
MULTI-COUNTY	13,050	-	-	-	146	1,335	1,757	2,543	371	4,838	48

- indicates disclosure suppression

SOURCE. Unemployment Insurance covered employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

**T C U =Transportation, Communications, Utilities #F I R E =Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

MONTANA COUNTIES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

01 BM

COUNTY	2000 RANK	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
U.S.		4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.9%	5.4%	5.6%
MONTANA		4.9%	5.2%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5.9%
BEAVERHEAD	41	4 0%	4.8%	4.5%	4 1%	4.1%	4.3%
BIG HORN	1	14.4%	9.6%	9.0%	9.4%	10.0%	12.7%
BLAINE	12	6.7%	8.3%	9.2%	10.2%	9.9%	9.8%
BROADWATER	31	4 6%	5.8%	5.7%	4.0%	5.4%	5.6%
CARBON	22	5.1%	5 4%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	6.0%
CARTER	56	2.1%	2.4%	3.2%	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%
CASCADE	25	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%	4.7%	5.5%
CHOUTEAU	51	3.1%	3.1%	3.2%	2.4%	2.6%	3.4%
CUSTER	35	4.3%	4 4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.7%	4 6%
DANIELS	53	3.0%	3.1%	2.8%	1.8%	2.3%	2.8%
DAWSON	47	3.3%	4.0%	4.2%	3 2%	3.2%	3.8%
DEER LODGE	7	8.1%	7.9%	7 4%	6.4%	7.3%	9.2%
FALLON	45	3.6%	5.5%	3.4%	3.3%	2.4%	3.4%
FERGUS	17	5.8%	5.3%	6.4%	5.9%	5.6%	6.2%
FLATHEAD	16	6.1%	7.1%	7.9%	7.4%	7.3%	8.1%
GALLATIN	54	2.7%	2.8%	3.1%	3.0%	2.5%	2.7%
GARFIELD	44	3.8%	3.1%	3.7%	3.7%	2.8%	3.3%
GLACIER	2	13.2%	14.3%	14.3%	13.8%	13.6%	14.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	18	5.7%	5.7%	6.6%	6.4%	6.0%	7.6%
GRANITE	8	7.5%	7.5%	8.9%	7.2%	5.4%	7.6%
HILL	24	5.0%	5.8%	6.2%	5.4%	4.8%	6.1%
JEFFERSON	23	5.1%	4 5%	4.8%	4.4%	5.0%	4 7%
JUDITH BASIN	36	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	5.0%	4 1%	4.5%
LAKE	15	6.2%	6.3%	7.4%	7.1%	7.1%	8.0%
LEWIS & CLARK	34	4.3%	4.5%	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%	5.2%
LIBERTY	48	3.3%	4.3%	3.3%	2.5%	2.0%	2.6%
LINCOLN	3	11.7%	12.4%	13.1%	12.1%	11.7%	14 9%
MADISON	42	3.9%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%	5.0%
MCCONE	50	3.2%	3.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.1%
MEAGHER	11	7.2%	6.3%	5.4%	5.6%	4.9%	6.1%
MINERAL	5	9.0%	9.6%	10.9%	9.3%	9.1%	12.8%
MISSOULA	49	3.3%	3.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	5.2%
MUSSELSHELL	10	7.4%	8.3%	7.4%	7.8%	8.1%	8.6%
PARK	20	5.3%	5.6%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.7%
PETROLEUM	19	5.5%	5.9%	5.2%	4.7%	4.2%	4.3%
PHILLIPS	29	4.8%	7.9%	8.6%	6.8%	8 5%	6.2%
PONDERA	32	4 6%	4.7%	5.2%	4.0%	4.4%	4.4%
POWDER RIVER	52	3 0%	3 7%	3.4%	1.9%	1.6%	2.4%
POWELL	28	4.8%	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%	7.9%
PRAIRIE	37	4 2%	4 1%	6.4%	5.6%	4.7%	4.6%
RAVALLI	21	5 2%	6.0%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	6.3%
RICHLAND	14	6.2%	6.9%	6.1%	5 2%	5.6%	5.8%
ROOSEVELT	4	9.5%	9.8%	9 1%	9.0%	10.1%	10.5%
ROSEBUD	9	7.5%	7.6%	8.4%	8.7%	11.8%	9.2%
SANDERS	6	8 1%	9.2%	10.5%	10 7%	12.5%	14 2%
SHERIDAN	33	4 4%	5.6%	4.7%	2.8%	2.4%	2.9%
SILVER BOW	13	6 2%	5.6%	5.8%	5.0%	5.8%	5.8%
STILLWATER	27	4 9%	4 1%	4 8%	5.5%	4.5%	5.0%
SWEET GRASS	55	2.5%	3.4%	4.5%	3.8%	2.9%	3 7%
TETON	40	4.1%	3.6%	3.9%	2.9%	3.4%	3.4%
TOOLE	46	3 4%	3 8%	3.7%	3.4%	3 8%	5.4%
TREASURE	26	5.0%	4.3%	5.4%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%
VALLEY	39	4.1%	4.6%	4.4%	4 1%	4.3%	4.4%
WHEATLAND	30	4.6%	6 0%	6.9%	4.5%	4.3%	5.1%
WIBAUX	38	4 1%	4 0%	6.3%	3.5%	3 9%	4.6%
YELLOWSTONE	43	3.8%	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%

Source Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 2000

01 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**140,863**	**135,208**	**5,655**	**4.0%**
MONTANA	479,132	455,608	23,524	4.9%
YELLOWSTONE	72,921	70,158	2,763	3.8%
CASCADE	37,622	35,727	1,895	5.0%
MISSOULA	55,603	53,746	1,857	3.3%
BEAVERHEAD	4,877	4,680	197	4.0%
BIG HORN	5,871	5,024	847	14.4%
BLAINE	2,937	2,739	198	6.7%
BROADWATER	2,157	2,057	100	4.6%
CARBON	4,883	4,632	251	5.1%
CARTER	1,098	1,075	23	2.1%
CHOUTEAU	2,960	2,869	91	3.1%
CUSTER	6,153	5,887	266	4.3%
DANIELS	1,331	1,291	40	3.0%
DAWSON	5,241	5,068	173	3.3%
DEER LODGE	4,008	3,683	325	8.1%
FALLON	1,675	1,615	60	3.6%
FERGUS	6,530	6,149	381	5.8%
FLATHEAD	38,645	36,271	2,374	6.1%
GALLATIN	43,810	42,626	1,184	2.7%
GARFIELD	1,095	1,053	42	3.8%
GLACIER	5,396	4,686	710	13.2%
GOLDEN VALLEY	599	565	34	5.7%
GRANITE	1,260	1,165	95	7.5%
HILL	9,032	8,577	455	5.0%
JEFFERSON	5,260	4,993	267	5.1%
JUDITH BASIN	1,245	1,191	54	4.3%
LAKE	12,674	11,894	780	6.2%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,464	27,251	1,213	4.3%
LIBERTY	1,230	1,190	40	3.3%
LINCOLN	7,016	6,195	821	11.7%
MCCONE	1,326	1,284	42	3.2%
MADISON	4,051	3,892	159	3.9%
MEAGHER	1,126	1,045	81	7.2%
MINERAL	1,682	1,531	151	9.0%
MUSSELSHELL	1,868	1,729	139	7.4%
PARK	10,467	9,908	559	5.3%
PETROLEUM	382	361	21	5.5%
PHILLIPS	2,388	2,273	115	4.8%
PONDERA	3,494	3,334	160	4.6%
POWDER RIVER	1,319	1,280	39	3.0%
POWELL	2,588	2,463	125	4.8%
PRAIRIE	710	680	30	4.2%
RAVALLI	18,085	17,137	948	5.2%
RICHLAND	5,758	5,399	359	6.2%
ROOSEVELT	4,358	3,943	415	9.5%
ROSEBUD	4,646	4,298	348	7.5%
SANDERS	4,319	3,969	350	8.1%
SHERIDAN	2,182	2,085	97	4.4%
SILVER BOW	16,866	15,828	1,038	6.2%
STILLWATER	4,883	4,646	237	4.9%
SWEET GRASS	1,848	1,801	47	2.5%
TETON	3,541	3,395	146	4.1%
TOOLE	2,961	2,859	102	3.4%
TREASURE	524	498	26	5.0%
VALLEY	4,296	4,121	175	4.1%
WHEATLAND	1,271	1,213	58	4.6%
WIBAUX	607	582	25	4.1%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	33,725	32,244	1,481	4.4%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1999

01 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**139,368**	**133,488**	**5,880**	**4.2%**
MONTANA	474,006	449,361	24,645	5.2%
YELLOWSTONE	72,121	69,224	2,897	4.0%
CASCADE	37,566	35,547	2,019	5.4%
MISSOULA	54,013	52,060	1,953	3.6%
BEAVERHEAD	5,118	4,871	247	4.8%
BIG HORN	5,453	4,928	525	9.6%
BLAINE	2,995	2,746	249	8.3%
BROADWATER	2,151	2,026	125	5.8%
CARBON	4,890	4,627	263	5.4%
CARTER	1,086	1,060	26	2.4%
CHOUTEAU	2,951	2,859	92	3.1%
CUSTER	6,114	5,843	271	4.4%
DANIELS	1,324	1,283	41	3.1%
DAWSON	5,130	4,924	206	4.0%
DEER LODGE	3,960	3,648	312	7.9%
FALLON	1,741	1,645	96	5.5%
FERGUS	6,454	6,113	341	5.3%
FLATHEAD	38,012	35,332	2,680	7.1%
GALLATIN	42,642	41,437	1,205	2.8%
GARFIELD	1,078	1,045	33	3.1%
GLACIER	5,520	4,730	790	14.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	583	550	33	5.7%
GRANITE	1,239	1,146	93	7.5%
HILL	9,053	8,526	527	5.8%
JEFFERSON	5,145	4,914	231	4.5%
JUDITH BASIN	1,239	1,184	55	4.4%
LAKE	12,466	11,686	780	6.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,091	26,820	1,271	4.5%
LIBERTY	1,236	1,183	53	4.3%
LINCOLN	7,113	6,234	879	12.4%
MCCONE	1,315	1,267	48	3.7%
MADISON	4,023	3,841	182	4.5%
MEAGHER	1,085	1,017	68	6.3%
MINERAL	1,683	1,522	161	9.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1,853	1,700	153	8.3%
PARK	10,419	9,840	579	5.6%
PETROLEUM	374	352	22	5.9%
PHILLIPS	2,454	2,261	193	7.9%
PONDERA	3,475	3,311	164	4.7%
POWDER RIVER	1,318	1,269	49	3.7%
POWELL	2,558	2,430	128	5.0%
PRAIRIE	690	662	28	4.1%
RAVALLI	17,740	16,668	1,072	6.0%
RICHLAND	5,755	5,358	397	6.9%
ROOSEVELT	4,380	3,949	431	9.8%
ROSEBUD	4,600	4,251	349	7.6%
SANDERS	4,326	3,927	399	9.2%
SHERIDAN	2,199	2,076	123	5.6%
SILVER BOW	17,403	16,421	982	5.6%
STILLWATER	4,767	4,570	197	4.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,824	1,762	62	3.4%
TETON	3,519	3,394	125	3.6%
TOOLE	3,003	2,889	114	3.8%
TREASURE	512	490	22	4.3%
VALLEY	4,370	4,167	203	4.6%
WHEATLAND	1,285	1,208	77	6.0%
WIBAUX	596	572	24	4.0%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	33,236	31,734	1,502	4.5%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1998

01 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**137,673**	**131,463**	**6,210**	**4.5%**
MONTANA	466,450	440,248	26,202	5.6%
YELLOWSTONE	70,133	67,049	3,084	4.4%
CASCADE	38,425	36,302	2,123	5.5%
MISSOULA	52,270	50,046	2,224	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	5,188	4,952	236	4.5%
BIG HORN	5,253	4,780	473	9.0%
BLAINE	2,951	2,680	271	9.2%
BROADWATER	2,153	2,031	122	5.7%
CARBON	4,775	4,487	288	6.0%
CARTER	1,013	981	32	3.2%
CHOUTEAU	2,853	2,763	90	3.2%
CUSTER	6,235	5,930	305	4.9%
DANIELS	1,330	1,293	37	2.8%
DAWSON	4,981	4,773	208	4.2%
DEER LODGE	3,938	3,645	293	7.4%
FALLON	1,746	1,687	59	3.4%
FERGUS	6,404	5,993	411	6.4%
FLATHEAD	38,312	35,279	3,033	7.9%
GALLATIN	40,699	39,428	1,271	3.1%
GARFIELD	973	937	36	3.7%
GLACIER	5,680	4,865	815	14.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	531	496	35	6.6%
GRANITE	1,218	1,109	109	8.9%
HILL	9,266	8,695	571	6.2%
JEFFERSON	5,087	4,842	245	4.8%
JUDITH BASIN	1,159	1,108	51	4.4%
LAKE	11,319	10,482	837	7.4%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,186	26,832	1,354	4.8%
LIBERTY	1,157	1,119	38	3.3%
LINCOLN	7,457	6,482	975	13.1%
MCCONE	1,257	1,209	48	3.8%
MADISON	3,784	3,620	164	4.3%
MEAGHER	1,007	953	54	5.4%
MINERAL	1,722	1,535	187	10.9%
MUSSELSHELL	1,972	1,826	146	7.4%
PARK	10,621	10,035	586	5.5%
PETROLEUM	324	307	17	5.2%
PHILLIPS	2,516	2,300	216	8.6%
PONDERA	3,375	3,198	177	5.2%
POWDER RIVER	1,309	1,264	45	3.4%
POWELL	2,530	2,394	136	5.4%
PRAIRIE	689	645	44	6.4%
RAVALLI	17,073	15,863	1,210	7.1%
RICHLAND	5,698	5,349	349	6.1%
ROOSEVELT	4,138	3,760	378	9.1%
ROSEBUD	4,336	3,972	364	8.4%
SANDERS	4,089	3,658	431	10.5%
SHERIDAN	2,169	2,067	102	4.7%
SILVER BOW	18,006	16,958	1,048	5.8%
STILLWATER	4,210	4,008	202	4.8%
SWEET GRASS	1,795	1,715	80	4.5%
TETON	3,292	3,165	127	3.9%
TOOLE	2,889	2,783	106	3.7%
TREASURE	479	453	26	5.4%
VALLEY	4,484	4,287	197	4.4%
WHEATLAND	1,385	1,290	95	6.9%
WIBAUX	608	570	38	6.3%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	33,272	31,673	1,599	4.8%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1997

00 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**136,297**	**129,558**	**6,739**	**4.9%**
MONTANA	454,614	430,261	24,353	5.4%
YELLOWSTONE	68,540	65,433	3,107	4.5%
CASCADE	37,786	35,783	2,003	5.3%
MISSOULA	51,298	49,110	2,188	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	5,044	4,837	207	4.1%
BIG HORN	5,137	4,654	483	9.4%
BLAINE	2,849	2,558	291	10.2%
BROADWATER	2,065	1,983	82	4.0%
CARBON	4,621	4,352	269	5.8%
CARTER	921	901	20	2.2%
CHOUTEAU	2,696	2,632	64	2.4%
CUSTER	5,981	5,705	276	4.6%
DANIELS	1,270	1,247	23	1.8%
DAWSON	4,783	4,629	154	3.2%
DEER LODGE	3,771	3,529	242	6.4%
FALLON	1,677	1,621	56	3.3%
FERGUS	6,213	5,844	369	5.9%
FLATHEAD	37,541	34,763	2,778	7.4%
GALLATIN	39,280	38,114	1,166	3.0%
GARFIELD	904	871	33	3.7%
GLACIER	5,664	4,883	781	13.8%
GOLDEN VALLEY	486	455	31	6.4%
GRANITE	1,148	1,065	83	7.2%
HILL	9,008	8,522	486	5.4%
JEFFERSON	4,915	4,697	218	4.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1,086	1,032	54	5.0%
LAKE	10,953	10,179	774	7.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,079	26,679	1,400	5.0%
LIBERTY	1,062	1,035	27	2.5%
LINCOLN	7,244	6,370	874	12.1%
MCCONE	1,175	1,134	41	3.5%
MADISON	3,645	3,483	162	4.4%
MEAGHER	959	905	54	5.6%
MINERAL	1,679	1,523	156	9.3%
MUSSELSHELL	1,938	1,786	152	7.8%
PARK	10,446	9,912	534	5.1%
PETROLEUM	300	286	14	4.7%
PHILLIPS	2,383	2,220	163	6.8%
PONDERA	3,171	3,044	127	4.0%
POWDER RIVER	1,234	1,211	23	1.9%
POWELL	2,452	2,316	136	5.5%
PRAIRIE	660	623	37	5.6%
RAVALLI	16,502	15,449	1,053	6.4%
RICHLAND	5,504	5,217	287	5.2%
ROOSEVELT	4,006	3,647	359	9.0%
ROSEBUD	4,639	4,237	402	8.7%
SANDERS	4,079	3,643	436	10.7%
SHERIDAN	2,040	1,982	58	2.8%
SILVER BOW	17,405	16,530	875	5.0%
STILLWATER	4,060	3,838	222	5.5%
SWEET GRASS	1,719	1,654	65	3.8%
TETON	3,086	2,995	91	2.9%
TOOLE	2,793	2,699	94	3.4%
TREASURE	435	418	17	3.9%
VALLEY	4,366	4,187	179	4.1%
WHEATLAND	1,356	1,295	61	4.5%
WIBAUX	566	546	20	3.5%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,994	31,376	1,618	4.9%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

– Montana Demographic Data from Census 2000 –

Total Population, Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Origin, and Age 18 Years and Over

COUNTY	Total Population	Male	Female	RACE / ONE RACE: Total One Race	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino Origin*	Total Population Age 18 Years and Over
Montana	902,195	449,480	452,715	886,465	817,229	2,692	56,068	4,891	470	5,315	15,730	18,081	672,133
Beaverhead County	9,202	4,713	4,489	9,093	8,821	17	134	17	4	100	109	246	6,942
Big Horn County	12,671	6,249	6,422	12,318	4,638	5	7,560	28	1	86	353	465	8,137
Blaine County	7,009	3,460	3,549	6,801	3,685	12	3,180	6	2	16	108	70	4,722
Broadwater County	4,385	2,236	2,149	4,341	4,255	12	51	5	3	15	44	58	3,280
Carbon County	9,552	4,785	4,767	9,457	9,272	24	65	34	0	62	95	169	7,259
Carter County	1,360	662	698	1,353	1,341	1	5	2	0	4	7	8	899
Cascade County	80,357	39,756	40,601	78,457	72,897	900	3,394	652	67	547	1,900	1,949	59,445
Chouteau County	5,970	2,997	2,973	5,927	5,015	5	873	14	6	14	43	40	4,249
Custer County	11,696	5,724	5,972	11,583	11,347	11	149	30	6	40	113	177	8,757
Daniels County	2,017	988	1,028	1,982	1,937	0	26	6	2	12	35	32	1,571
Dawson County	9,059	4,490	4,569	9,001	8,826	23	111	12	1	28	58	81	8,863
Deer Lodge County	9,417	4,703	4,714	9,263	9,028	16	187	34	1	17	154	155	7,295
Fallon County	2,837	1,434	1,403	2,824	2,797	4	9	10	1	3	13	11	2,113
Fergus County	11,893	5,787	6,106	11,755	11,548	10	140	23	0	34	138	96	8,874
Flathead County	74,471	36,911	37,560	73,353	71,689	113	856	346	44	305	1,118	1,061	55,184
Gallatin County	67,831	35,274	32,557	67,022	65,251	156	598	606	43	368	809	1,047	52,932
Garfield County	1,279	660	619	1,276	1,268	1	5	1	1	0	3	5	966
Glacier County	13,247	6,553	6,694	12,930	4,693	11	8,186	9	7	24	317	159	8,623
Golden Valley County	1,042	539	503	1,040	1,033	0	6	1	0	0	2	13	754
Granite County	2,830	1,450	1,380	2,778	2,724	0	36	4	1	13	52	36	2,144
Hill County	16,673	8,306	8,367	16,286	13,263	15	2,884	62	3	59	387	208	11,966
Jefferson County	10,049	5,045	5,004	9,882	9,654	14	127	42	7	38	167	149	7,251
Judith Basin County	2,329	1,209	1,120	2,309	2,297	1	8	2	0	1	20	13	1,705
Lake County	26,507	13,028	13,479	25,526	18,922	31	6,306	78	11	177	981	668	19,067
Lewis and Clark County	55,716	27,360	28,356	54,818	53,046	111	1,137	287	28	209	898	843	41,448
Liberty County	2,158	1,063	1,095	2,152	2,141	0	2	7	0	2	6	4	1,601
Lincoln County	18,837	9,542	9,295	18,487	18,100	21	226	59	7	74	350	271	14,065
McCone County	1,977	987	990	1,950	1,917	6	21	6	0	0	27	19	1,486
Madison County	6,851	3,465	3,388	6,756	6,647	3	36	18	0	52	95	130	5,281
Meagher County	1,932	968	864	1,913	1,878	0	20	3	1	11	19	29	1,449
Mineral County	3,884	2,000	1,884	3,787	3,673	8	75	20	1	10	97	61	2,942
Missoula County	95,802	47,875	47,927	94,016	90,073	261	2,193	978	80	431	1,786	1,543	73,885
Musselshell County	4,497	2,196	2,301	4,444	4,358	3	57	7	2	17	53	72	3,446
Park County	15,694	7,745	7,949	15,511	15,168	63	145	56	5	74	183	288	11,999
Petroleum County	493	259	234	491	489	0	1	0	0	1	2	6	365
Phillips County	4,601	2,305	2,296	4,505	4,115	7	350	15	1	17	96	53	3,345
Pondera County	6,424	3,169	3,255	6,329	5,374	6	929	9	3	8	95	54	4,524
Powder River County	1,858	916	942	1,849	1,810	0	33	2	0	4	9	11	1,364
Powell County	7,180	4,228	2,952	7,015	6,643	36	252	31	0	53	165	140	5,655
Prairie County	1,199	619	580	1,185	1,175	0	6	2	0	2	14	8	975
Ravalli County	36,070	17,910	18,160	35,552	34,883	48	319	108	35	158	518	678	26,839
Richland County	9,667	4,801	4,866	9,585	9,335	9	141	17	1	82	82	209	7,006
Roosevelt County	10,620	5,264	5,356	10,351	4,347	5	5,921	46	5	27	269	131	6,948
Rosebud County	9,383	4,712	4,671	9,194	6,043	22	3,041	27	0	61	189	219	6,240
Sanders County	10,227	5,166	5,061	9,957	9,400	13	485	31	1	27	270	159	7,794
Sheridan County	4,105	2,039	2,066	4,057	3,982	4	50	12	1	8	48	44	3,164
Silver Bow County	34,606	17,108	17,498	34,131	32,998	54	704	149	21	205	475	950	26,407
Stillwater County	8,195	4,178	4,017	8,098	7,934	11	57	17	2	77	97	165	6,124
Sweet Grass County	3,609	1,800	1,809	3,562	3,500	2	20	12	1	27	47	54	2,672
Teton County	6,445	3,174	3,271	8,350	6,207	12	98	6	0	27	95	73	4,688
Toole County	5,267	2,716	2,551	5,155	4,945	8	168	18	1	17	112	61	3,922
Treasure County	861	439	422	856	830	1	14	3	0	8	5	13	622
Valley County	7,675	3,802	3,873	7,538	6,765	10	723	19	1	20	137	60	5,747
Wheatland County	2,259	1,118	1,141	2,222	2,191	3	13	4	5	6	37	25	1,653
Wibaux County	1,068	513	555	1,059	1,047	2	5	2	0	3	9	4	792
Yellowstone County	129,352	63,084	66,268	126,933	120,014	580	3,950	688	57	1,634	2,419	4,788	96,387

* Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Compiled by Census & Economic Information Center, Montana Department of Commerce, (406) 444-2896, http://ceic.commerce.state.mt.us/ -- and by the Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Section VI

Glossary

Glossary of Terms and Data Sources

Benchmarking – A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment—while the sample is primarily used to measure the month to month changes in the level. Specific benchmarking information for both the LAUS (Local Area Unemployment Statistices) and CES (Current Employment Statistics) programs is detailed each year in the first quarter issue of the *Employment and Labor Force Trends* publication published by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau.

Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) Program – The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program provides monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information, and is prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Current Employment Statistics program estimates jobs by place of work (establishment data, or a count of jobs), and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for two different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonagricultural employment is actually a count of the number of jobs filled, rather than the number of persons employed. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employers) are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures—referring to production worker earnings before deductions for old age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding taxes, bonds and union dues. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours. Information on women workers is computed as a ratio of all employees, and is produced for informational purposes only by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. Refer to the first quarter issue of *Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends* for a detailed "Reliability of CES Estimates" explanation.

Covered Employment (ES-202) Program – The employment report to the Montana Department of Labor and Industry under Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Normally this would be employers whose annual payroll equals or exceeds $1,000 in a calendar year and who are subject to Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Included are agricultural employers, if they paid $20,000 or more in cash in a quarter, who are subject to Montana's UI laws; and domestic service employers if they paid $1,000 or more in any quarter. Excluded are direct sellers of consumer products; individuals in employment of son, daughter or spouse; railroad employees, real estate or insurance salespeople paid solely by commission; student workers, inmate workers or patient workers; elected officials; clergy; and partners and sole proprietors.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program – Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program data is produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and is the official BLS-approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series estimates employment and unemployment by place of residence (residence data, or a count of people) and is not comparable to the place of work (establishment data, or a count of jobs) CES employment series. LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed. **Civilian labor force** data estimates the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces. **Employed** data estimates the number of people who work at least one hour for pay or profit, or as unpaid family workers, for 15 hours or more during a week. Employed data also includes those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work—including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation or labor dispute—whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off. **Unemployed** data estimates the number of people who did not work at all for an entire week; were both able and available to work; and (1) were looking for work, or (2) would have looked for work, except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week). The **unemployment rate** reflects the number of unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

LFA – A Labor Force Area, as determined by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000, and the economically-integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MSA – A Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

Per Capita Personal Income – Annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1 of each year.

Personal Income – Income received by persons from all sources—private and government wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments—less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes, and is reported in current dollars, with no adjustment made for price changes.

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series – To facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust national data series.

Montana Job Service Workforce Center Locations

ANACONDA
307 East Park
Anaconda MT 59711
(406-563-3444)

BILLINGS
2121-B Rosebud Dr.
Billings MT 59102
(406-652-3080

BOZEMAN
121 N. Willson
Bozeman MT 59715
(406-582-9200)

BUTTE
2201 White Blvd.
P.O. Box 3528
Butte MT 59702
(406-494-0300)

CUT BANK
1210 E. Main
Cut Bank MT 59427
(406-873-2191)

DILLON
730 N. Montana
P.O. Box 1300
Dillon MT 59725
(406-683-4259)

GLASGOW
238 2nd Ave. S.
Glasgow MT 59230
(406-228-9369)

GLENDIVE
211 S. Kendrick
Glendive MT 59330
(406-365-3314)

GREAT FALLS
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls MT 59405
(406-791-5800)

HAMILTON
333 W. Main St.
Hamilton MT 59840
(406-363-1822)

HAVRE
160 1st Ave.
Havre MT 59501
(406-265-5847)

HELENA
715 Front Street
P.O. Box 201505
Helena MT 59620-1505
(406-447-3200)

KALISPELL
427 1st Ave. E.
Kalispell MT 59901
(406-758-6200)

LEWISTOWN
300 1st Ave. N.
Lewistown MT 59457
(406-538-8701)

LIBBY
417 Mineral Ave./Suite 4
Libby MT 59923
(406-293-6282)

LIVINGSTON
220 E. Park St.
P.O. Box 1199
Livingston MT 59047
(406-222-0520)

MILES CITY
12 N. 10th St.
P.O. Box 1786
Miles City MT 59301
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Shelby MT 59474
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Sidney MT 59270
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